

August 1, 2018 Ms. Kafi Howard Town of Blacksburg, Town Engineer 400 South Main Street Blacksburg, Virginia 24060

RE:

1222 Patrick Henry PRD Application

B&A Job #24180058.00

Dear Kafi,

Included in this packet are the Stormwater Management calculations for the proposed 1222 Patrick Henry PRD application. If you have any questions or comments please feel free to call.

Thank you for all of your and the staff's assistance with this project.

Sincerely,

BALZER AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

Steven M. Semones, LA

Vice President

#### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CALCULATIONS

**FOR** 

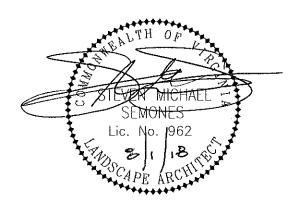
# 1222 PATRICK HENRY PRD APPLICATION

1222 PATRICK HENRY DRIVE

PRICES FORK MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT TOWN OF BLACKSBURG, VA

B&A Job #24180058.00

**AUGUST 1, 2018** 



#### PREPARED BY:

BALZER AND ASSOCIATES, INC. 448 PEPPERS FERRY ROAD CHRISTIANSBURG, VIRGINIA 24073 P-540-381-4290 F-540-381-4291

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION I: PROJECT NARRATIVE	4
SECTION II: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	5
PRE-DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY	6
POST-DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY	9
SECTION III: STORMWATER QUALITY SUMMARY	14
SECTION IV: DOWNSTREAM ANALYSIS	15
SECTION V: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE/INSPECTION PLAN	16

APPENDIX A: SOILS MAPS & SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

**APPENDIX B: DRAINAGE MAPS** 

APPENDIX C: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CALCULATIONS

### **SECTION I: PROJECT NARRATIVE**

#### **Project Description**

The purpose of this project is the redevelopment of 4.215 acres of land to a PRD for Green Valley Builders. The site is located at 1222 Patrick Henry Drive in the Town of Blacksburg.

#### **Existing Site Conditions**

The site<sup>1</sup> proposed for rezoning is approximately 4.215 acres. There is currently an existing house on the site. The ground cover is mostly grass with some trees. The site is bound by Patrick Henry Drive to the south, the Blacksburg Rescue Squad to the west, Town of Blacksburg open space to the north, and Hunters Ridge Apartments to the east. Existing soil conditions on-site are listed below. There are no wetlands or jurisdictional waters present on site. There are currently no stormwater management BMPs serving the site. Surrounding areas consist of developed urban land including commercial uses, multifamily residential, and single family residential.

#### Existing soil conditions on-site include the following types:

(See attached soils map and plans for specific locations.)

11C - Duffield-Ernest Complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes

K Factor: 0.28
Texture: Silt Loam

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

12C - Frederick and Vertrees Silt Loams, 7 to 15 percent slopes

K-Factor: 0.37 Texture: Silt Loam

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

18C - Groseclose-Urban Land Complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes

K Factor: 0.32 Texture: Loam

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

#### **Development Plans**

The proposed development will remove the existing structures and build a new four-story apartment building. Surface parking will be provided around the building. An outdoor amenity area will be provided in a courtyard area and a clubhouse area will be provided indoors. A total of 276 bedrooms is proposed. The proposed site will also include sidewalk around the building, a connection to the existing public trail behind the site and a stormwater management facility. There is currently a Blacksburg Transit stop across Patrick Henry Drive, and a new stop on the project side of the street is proposed to be installed with this development.

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  For the purposes of the Project Narrative, "site" shall be defined as the area within the subject property boundary, 4.215 acres, Tax Map #196-A 5.

#### **During Construction**

The existing site consists of stabilized grasses areas that may become disturbed during construction activities. Any runoff from the site will be controlled with temporary measures such as a construction entrance, silt fence, inlet protection, sediment traps or basins, diversion dikes, seeding, and other measures per Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook standards.

#### **Permanent Structures to Remain After Construction**

After construction is complete, permanent ESC measures will be used for stabilization as needed. This will include measures such as permanent seeding, blankets and matting, and outlet protection, as well as anything else that is found to be necessary as design is finalized. There are two HUC's receiving waters from this site. Approximately half of the site drains to NE59 (New River-Stroubles Creek) while the other half drains to NE 60 (Toms Creek-Poverty Creek).

# SECTION II: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

#### PRE-DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY

Please see sheet SW3 for drainage area map.

In the pre-development condition, the site is split into two distinct drainage areas. Runoff from Drainage Area #1 (approximately 8.00 acres total, with 1.98 acres coming from the project site) drains in a northwesterly direction towards the rear of the property, where it flows through an existing bioswale and under Progress Street by way of a 36" culvert. This culvert outfalls to a natural channel. From this point, runoff continues through a series of channels to Tom's Creek. Point of Analysis #1 has been set at the outfall of the 36" culvert.

Runoff from Drainage Area #2 (approximately 9.34 acres, with 2.23 acres coming from the project site) flows towards Patrick Henry Drive, where it is captured by curb inlets in the right of way and then carried across the street and into an existing detention pond. From this pond, flows continue through a combination of manmade and natural channels to the Duck Pond. Point of Analysis #2 has been set in the storm sewer on the southern side of Patrick Henry Drive.

There are no existing BMPs on the site or upstream of the development. All flows in this model have been analyzed using the SCS/TR-55, weighted Q method. See HydroCAD report for time of concentration calculations. Where a subwatershed is predominantly impervious, a minimum time of concentration of 6 minutes has been assumed.

#### Point of Analysis #1

Total Contributing Drainage Area = 8.00 acres

#### PRE-DEVELOPMENT LAND COVER

DESCRIPTION	AREA (AC)	SOIL TYPE	CN
OPEN SPACE	0.451	В	61
OPEN SPACE	1.433	С	74
WOODS	0.923	В	55
WOODS	0.285	С	70
RESIDENTIAL – 1/2 ACRE LOTS	0.164	В	70
RESIDENTIAL – 1/2 ACRE LOTS	0.371	С	80
RESIDENTIAL – 1/4 ACRE LOTS	0.282	В	75
RESIDENTIAL – 1/4 ACRE LOTS	0.496	С	83
MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	0.044	В	85
URBAN COMMERCIAL	0.685	В	92
URBAN COMMERCIAL	2.402	С	94
ROW W/ CURB & GUTTER	0.047	В	98
ROW W/ CURB & GUTTER	0.209	С	98
IMPERVIOUS	0.104	В	98
IMPERVIOUS	0.101	С	98

The CN value has been determined based upon soil type information obtained from the NRCS Web Soil Survey. All land covers are assumed to be in good condition and have been estimated from USGS mapping, aerial photography, and Town of Blacksburg GIS maps. All SCS land cover values were taken from Table 4-6a and Table 4-6b of the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook. Rational "C" coefficients are derived from VSMH Table 4-3 "Rational Equation Runoff Coefficients".

The peak pre-development runoff flows at Point of Analysis #1 are as follows: (See HydroCAD report)

1-year 3.67 cfs 2-year 4.96 cfs 10-year 8.69 cfs 100-year 14.90 cfs

#### Point of Analysis #2

Total Contributing Drainage Area = 9.34 acres

#### PRE-DEVELOPMENT LAND COVER

DESCRIPTION	AREA (AC)	SOIL TYPE	CN
OPEN SPACE	0.106	В	61
OPEN SPACE	1.061	С	74
WOODS	0.081	В	55
WOODS	1.159	С	70
MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	0.326	В	85
MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	4.881	С	90
ROW W/ CURB & GUTTER	0.028	В	98
ROW W/ CURB & GUTTER	0.285	С	98
IMPERVIOUS	1.415	C	98

The CN value has been determined based upon soil type information obtained from the NRCS Web Soil Survey. All land covers are assumed to be in good condition and have been estimated from USGS mapping, aerial photography, and Town of Blacksburg GIS maps. All SCS land cover values were taken from Table 4-6a and Table 4-6b of the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook. Rational "C" coefficients are derived from VSMH Table 4-3 "Rational Equation Runoff Coefficients".

The peak pre-development runoff flows at Point of Analysis #2 are as follows: (See HydroCAD report)

1-year	14.06 cfs
2-year	18.37 cfs
10-year	28.51 cfs
100-year	42.49 cfs

#### POST-DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY

Please see sheet SW4 for drainage area map and sheet SW5 for the stormwater management plan.

In the post development condition, the site will remain separated into two drainage areas. Two underground stormwater detention systems (one for each area) have been incorporated to manage and control runoff. Both systems have been designed to manage peak flows and meet all applicable water quantity requirements.

Please see the following pages and the enclosed HydroCAD report for a post development analysis of each drainage area.

#### Point of Analysis #1

The proposed underground system for Drainage Area #1 is located on the far western side of the site in the parking area. A small amount of drainage from the right of way will be rerouted to flow through the onsite system. Approximately 2.27 acres will drain to the system, with runoff being captured by curb and gutter and drainage inlets. The system will outfall at the rear of the site and runoff will flow through the existing bioswale. See below and enclosed HydroCAD calculations.

Total Drainage Area = 8.27 acres

POST-DEVELOPMENT LAND COVER

DESCRIPTION	AREA (AC)	SOIL TYPE	CN
OPEN SPACE	0.609	В	61
OPEN SPACE	0.808	С	74
WOODS	0.270	В	55
WOODS	0.076	С	70
RESIDENTIAL – 1/2 ACRE LOTS	0.164	В	70
RESIDENTIAL – 1/2 ACRE LOTS	0.371	С	80
RESIDENTAL – 1/4 ACRE LOTS	0.282	В	75
RESIDENTIAL – 1/4 ACRE LOTS	0.496	С	83
RESIDENTIAL – MULTI-UNIT	0.044	В	85
URBAN COMMERCIAL	0.685	В	92
URBAN COMMERCIAL	2.402	С	94
ROW W/ CURB & GUTTER	0.047	В	98
ROW W/ CURB & GUTTER	0.209	С	98
IMPERVIOUS	0.407	В	98
IMPERVIOUS	1.406	С	98

The CN value has been determined based upon soil type information obtained from the NRCS Web Soil Survey. All land covers are assumed to be in good condition and have been estimated from USGS mapping, aerial photography, and Town of Blacksburg GIS maps. All SCS land cover values were taken from Table 4-6a and Table 4-6b of the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook. Rational "C" coefficients are derived from VSMH Table 4-3 "Rational Equation Runoff Coefficients".

The peak post-development runoff flows at the point of analysis are as follows: (See HydroCAD report)

1-year	3.39 cfs	
2-year	4.89 cfs	
10-year	8.46 cfs	
100-year	15.35 cfs	

As shown above, the post-development flow at the Point of Analysis is less than the predevelopment flow for the 1-year, 2-year, and 10-year storms, meeting the Town of Blacksburg stormwater management requirements.

#### Point of Analysis #2

The proposed underground stormwater system for Drainage Area #2 is located on the eastern side of the site, in the greenspace in front of the building. A small amount of offsite drainage will also be rerouted through this system. Approximately 2.27 acres will drain to the system as well, with runoff being captured by curb and gutter and drainage inlets. The system will outfall to a new manhole (labeled as "MH-A" on the plan), which will replace an existing curb inlet ("EX-1"). The curb inlet will need to be replaced due to the addition of the bus pull off lane. See below and enclosed HydroCAD calculations.

Total Drainage Area = 9.03 acres

#### POST-DEVELOPMENT LAND COVER

DESCRIPTION	AREA (AC)	SOIL TYPE	CN
OPEN SPACE	0.177	В	61
OPEN SPACE	0.665	C	74
WOODS	0.064	В	55
WOODS	0.074	C	70
RESIDENTIAL – MULTI-UNIT	0.326	В	85
RESIDENTIAL – MULTI-UNIT	4.878	C	90
PAVED ROADS/RIGHT OF WAY	0.028	В	98
PAVED ROADS/RIGHT OF WAY	1.519	C	98
IMPERVIOUS	0.131	В	98
IMPERVIOUS	1.172	С	98

The CN value has been determined based upon soil type information obtained from the NRCS Web Soil Survey. All land covers are assumed to be in good condition and have been estimated from USGS mapping, aerial photography, and Town of Blacksburg GIS maps. All SCS land cover values were taken from Table 4-6a and Table 4-6b of the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook. Rational "C" coefficients are derived from VSMH Table 4-3 "Rational Equation Runoff Coefficients".

The peak post-development runoff flows at the point of analysis are as follows: (See HydroCAD report)

1-year	13.79 cfs
2-year	17.83 cfs
10-year	26.91 cfs
100-vear	50.06 cfs

As shown above, the post-development flow at the Point of Analysis is less than the predevelopment flow for the 1-year, 2-year, and 10-year storms, meeting the Town of Blacksburg stormwater management requirements.

#### **Channel Protection**

In accordance with 9VAC25-870-66 (B), concentrated stormwater flows have been discharged directly to a stormwater conveyance system. The portion of the site<sup>2</sup> that discharges to Point of Analysis #1 outfalls to an existing bioswale and then travels through a series of natural conveyance systems to its 1% analysis point (approximately 228 acres). The portion of the site that discharges to Point of Analysis #2 outfalls to a manhole and travels first through a series storm pipes to an existing pond, then through a series of natural channels to its 1% analysis point (approximately 218 acres). Both drainage areas have met the requirements of channel protection per 9VAC25-870-66(B)(3) as shown below:

#### R<sub>v</sub> Calculation – DA #1

Pre-developed = 0.068 acre\*ft – See HydroCAD "RV Calculation" Report Developed = 0.298 acre\*ft – See HydroCAD "RV Calculation" Report

QDeveloped  $\leq$  I.F. x (QPre-developed x RVPre-Developed) / RVDeveloped

 $Q_{Developed} \leq 0.8 \text{ x } (Q_{Pre-developed} \text{ x } 0.068) / 0.298$ 

 $Q_{Developed} \leq 0.18 \times Q_{Pre-developed}$ 

The resulting maximum allowable peak flow rate for the one-year 24-hour storm at Point of Analysis #1 is 3.41 cfs and the actual post-development peak flow achieved is 3.39 cfs.

#### R<sub>v</sub> Calculation – DA #2

Pre-developed = 0.117 acre\*ft – See HydroCAD "RV Calculation" Report Developed = 0.276 acre\*ft – See HydroCAD "RV Calculation" Report

 $Q_{Developed} \leq I.F. \ x \ (Q_{Pre-developed} \ x \ RV_{Pre-Developed}) \ / \ RV_{Developed}$ 

 $Q_{Developed} < 0.8 \text{ x } (Q_{Pre-developed} \text{ x } 0.117) / 0.276$ 

 $Q_{Developed} \leq 0.34 \times Q_{Pre-developed}$ 

The resulting maximum allowable peak flow rate for the one-year 24-hour storm at Point of Analysis #2 is 13.94 cfs and the actual post-development peak flow rate achieved is 13.79 cfs.

#### **Flood Protection**

In accordance with 9VAC25-870-66 (C), concentrated stormwater flows have been discharged directly to a stormwater conveyance system.

For Drainage Area #1, the flow is discharged to an existing bioswale and is then carried through a natural stormwater conveyance system. This system carries flows to a point where the contributing drainage area is less than or equal to 1.0% of the total watershed area as defined in subdivision 3(a) of the regulations (at least 228 acres).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In the context of channel and flood protection, "site" shall be defined as the land or water area where the land-disturbing activity is physically conducted (the area of land disturbance, approx. 4.46 acres), including the limits of any off-site land disturbance. See Sheets SW3-SW4.

#### 1222 PATRICK HENRY PRD Town of Blacksburg, Virginia

For Drainage Area #2, the flow is discharged to an existing manhole, then carried through a series of storm pipes to an existing pond. Once the flow exits the pond, it is carried through a natural conveyance system to a point where the contributing drainage area is less than or equal to 1.0% of the total watershed area as defined in subdivision 3(a) of the regulations (at least 218 acres).

As shown on the attached HydroCAD calculations, the point of discharge for each drainage area releases a post-development peak flow rate for the 10-year 24-hour storm event that is less than the pre-development peak flow rate from the 10-year 24-hour storm event, satisfying subdivision 2(b). Per subdivision (3), no further analysis of the downstream stormwater conveyance system is required.

# SECTION III: STORMWATER QUALITY SUMMARY

Water quality compliance has been achieved through use of the Virginia Runoff Reduction Method in accordance with the design criteria set forth in 9VAC25-870-65 and through the purchase of nutrient credits in accordance with the criteria set forth in the Code of Virginia. Per §62.1-44.15:35 (C)(2), the VSMP shall allow the use of nutrient credits when less than five acres of land will be disturbed or the phosphorus water quality reduction requirement is less than 10 pounds per year. The proposed development is within the thresholds for permitted use of credits, with a disturbance area of approximately 4.46 acres and a required phosphorus load reduction of 5.16 lb/yr.

The existing site<sup>3</sup> is a single-family lot with a house and shed located on it. The predevelopment site has an impervious land cover of 0.35 acres (7.85%). The post development site has an impervious land cover of 3.10 acres (69.5%), resulting in a composite runoff coefficient ( $R_v$ ) of 0.72. The prescribed phosphorus pollutant reduction requirement is 5.16 lb/yr, which will be handled by purchasing credits. Please see attached calculation sheets.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In the context of water quality compliance, "site" shall be defined as the land or water area where the land-disturbing activity is physically conducted (the area of land disturbance, 4.46 acres), including the limits of any off-site land disturbance. See Sheets SW3-SW4.

### **SECTION IV: DOWNSTREAM ANALYSIS**

Runoff from Drainage Area #1 is discharged to an existing bioswale and is then carried through a natural conveyance system towards its 1% analysis point. Runoff from Drainage Area #2 is discharged directly to a manmade stormwater conveyance system and is then carried through a series of storm pipes to an existing pond. Once runoff leaves the pond, it enters a natural conveyance system and is carried through a combination of manmade and natural conveyance systems towards its 1% analysis point. The post development peak runoff rate for each drainage area has been mitigated through the use of BMP's to prevent adverse impacts to downstream properties in the form of channel erosion, flooding, or increased pollutant loads.

Per 9VAC25-870-66 subsection A, compliance with Minimum Standard 19 of the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations has been satisfied by meeting the requirements of the for channel protection and flood protection as shown in the Post Development Summary. No adverse impacts to downstream properties are expected as a result of this development.

# SECTION V: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE/INSPECTION PLAN

#### Generally:

- 1. The owner is responsible for providing or coordinating all facility inspections and any required maintenance that may result from such inspections.
- 2. Requirements listed here are to be taken as a minimum and do not represent the limit of responsibility.
- 3. Any standing water pumped during the maintenance operation must be disposed of per the VESCH, 1992 edition and any local requirements.

#### **Required Action:**

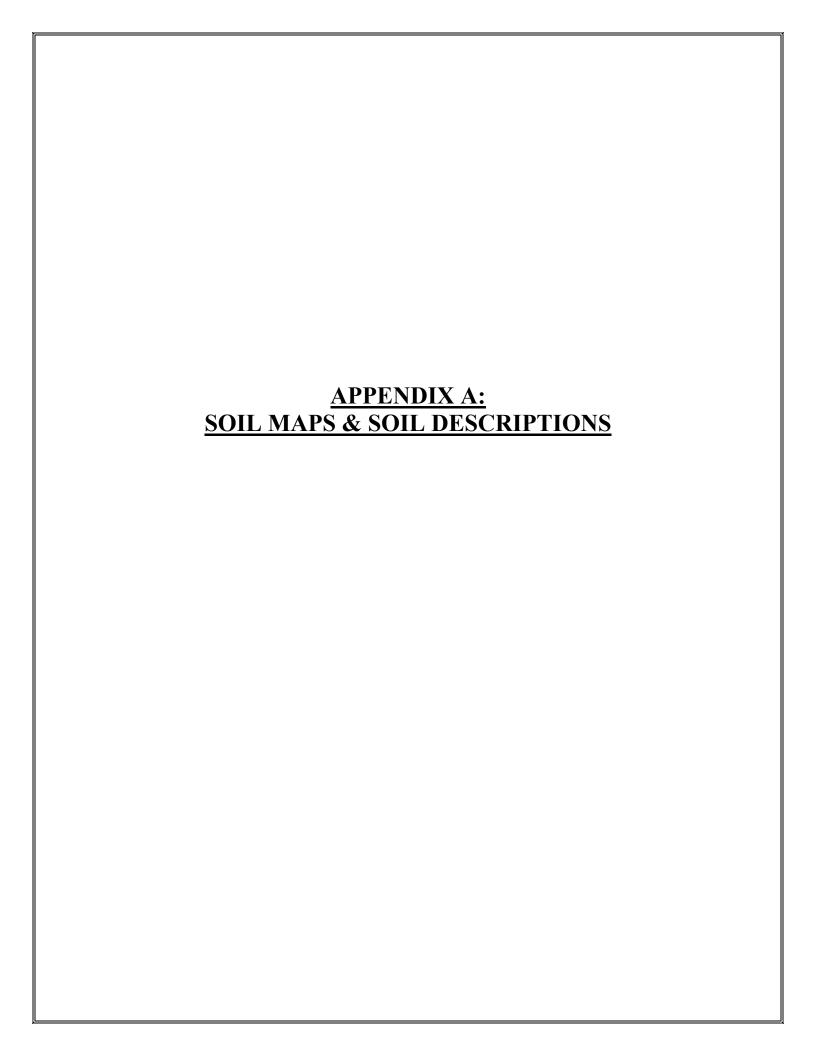
#### **Underground Detention Facilities:**

- 1. Every (6) months and after each major runoff producing storm event, a maintenance visit shall be performed and documented, and any repairs necessary to areas of failure/concern discovered during inspection shall be carried out. Typical maintenance tasks include:
  - a. Cleanout of any debris or sediment accumulated in the structure that reduces the storage volume or otherwise hinders the performance of the facility.
  - b. Visual inspection for structural deterioration, spalling, or cracking of the structural components.
- 2. The flow control manholes shall be inspected after each runoff producing storm event to check for debris and/or sediment accumulation that may compromise the performance of the structure. Such debris and sediments shall be removed immediately.

Per the Town of Blacksburg stormwater ordinance, a formal maintenance agreement shall be provided to the Town for review and ultimately recorded at the Montgomery County Courthouse legally binding the identified party to the maintenance/inspection responsibilities listed above.

# SECTION VI: ALTERNATIVE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

We have shown with the above calculations and enclosed HydroCAD report that stormwater runoff can be managed through the use of underground detention facilities on site and that all town and state requirements are able to be met. However, we plan to explore an alternative option prior to submitting for site plan approval. Instead of installing two systems on site, we will look at the possibility of taking all stormwater runoff offsite to an existing town-owned stormwater detention pond located at the southern end of the Collegiate Suites community. A field survey of the existing pond will be completed and all existing storm pipes currently draining to the pond will be analyzed. If it is determined that this is a practical and affordable option, we will submit a full analysis and design plan showing any improvements needed for the pond and existing storm sewer system.





Natural Resources

Conservation Service

A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

# **Custom Soil Resource** Report for **Montgomery** County, Virginia



## **Preface**

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2 053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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# **Contents**

Preface	2
How Soil Surveys Are Made	
Soil Map	
Soil Map	
Legend	
Map Unit Legend	
Map Unit Descriptions	
Montgomery County, Virginia	13
11C—Duffield-Ernest complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes	
12C—Frederick and Vertrees silt loams, 7 to 15 percent slopes	14
18C—Groseclose-Urban land complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes	16
Soil Information for All Uses	18
Soil Properties and Qualities	
Soil Erosion Factors	
K Factor, Whole Soil	18
Soil Physical Properties	
Surface Texture	
Soil Qualities and Features	24
Hydrologic Soil Group	
References	

# **How Soil Surveys Are Made**

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

#### Custom Soil Resource Report

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

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identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

# Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.



#### MAP LEGEND

#### Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

#### Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons

-

Soil Map Unit Lines

Soil Map Unit Points

#### **Special Point Features**

(0)

Blowout

 $\boxtimes$ 

Borrow Pit

Ж

Clay Spot

 $\Diamond$ 

Closed Depression

×

Gravel Pit

...

**Gravelly Spot** 

0

Landfill

٨.

Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

2

Mine or Quarry

0

Miscellaneous Water

0

Perennial Water
Rock Outcrop

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Saline Spot

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Sandy Spot

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Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

9

Slide or Slip

Ø

Sodic Spot

8

Spoil Area

Ø

Stony Spot
Very Stony Spot

Ø

Wet Spot Other

Δ

Special Line Features

#### Water Features

\_

Streams and Canals

#### Transportation

ransp

Rails

~

Interstate Highways

US Routes

 $\sim$ 

Major Roads

~

Local Roads

#### Background

The same

Aerial Photography

#### MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15.800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Montgomery County, Virginia Survey Area Data: Version 10, Oct 3, 2017

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 22, 2012—Feb 5, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

## **Map Unit Legend**

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
11C	Duffield-Ernest complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes	0.2	4.5%
12C	Frederick and Vertrees silt loams, 7 to 15 percent slopes	0.6	14.2%
18C	Groseclose-Urban land complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes	3.4	81.3%
Totals for Area of Interest		4.2	100.0%

## **Map Unit Descriptions**

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or

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landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

### **Montgomery County, Virginia**

#### 11C—Duffield-Ernest complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes

#### **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: kc1r Elevation: 1,300 to 3,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 45 inches Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 57 degrees F

Frost-free period: 117 to 185 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

#### **Map Unit Composition**

Duffield and similar soils: 45 percent Ernest and similar soils: 35 percent Minor components: 3 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

#### **Description of Duffield**

#### Setting

Landform: Drainageways

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy colluvial, alluvial, eolian sediments underlain by loamy

and clayey residuum of limestone and shale

#### **Typical profile**

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: silt loam
H2 - 7 to 37 inches: silty clay loam

H3 - 37 to 79 inches: clay

#### Properties and qualities

Slope: 7 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 48 to 99 inches to lithic bedrock

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to

high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: High (about 10.3 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Description of Ernest**

#### Setting

Landform: Drainageways

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Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Interbedded limestone and shale residuum

#### **Typical profile**

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: silt loam
H2 - 6 to 26 inches: silty clay loam
H3 - 26 to 50 inches: silty clay loam
H4 - 50 to 79 inches: silty clay loam

#### Properties and qualities

Slope: 7 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 35 inches to fragipan Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to

moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.8 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Minor Components**

#### **Purdv**

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions, stream terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: Yes

#### 12C—Frederick and Vertrees silt loams, 7 to 15 percent slopes

#### Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: kc1t Elevation: 1,700 to 3,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 45 inches Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 57 degrees F

Frost-free period: 117 to 185 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

#### **Map Unit Composition**

Frederick and similar soils: 40 percent Vertrees and similar soils: 35 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

#### **Description of Frederick**

#### Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Limestone interbedded with siltstone and shale residuum

#### **Typical profile**

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: silt loam H2 - 10 to 22 inches: clay H3 - 22 to 79 inches: clay

#### Properties and qualities

Slope: 7 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to

high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: High (about 9.1 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Forage suitability group: Moist, Fertile Soils (G128XB001VA)

Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Description of Vertrees**

#### Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Limestone, siltstone, and shale residuum

#### Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: silt loam H2 - 10 to 25 inches: silty clay H3 - 25 to 50 inches: clay H4 - 50 to 79 inches: clay

#### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 7 to 15 percent

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Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20

to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 8.9 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Forage suitability group: Moist, Fertile Soils (G128XB001VA)

Hydric soil rating: No

#### 18C—Groseclose-Urban land complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes

#### **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: kc28 Elevation: 1,300 to 3,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 45 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 57 degrees F

Frost-free period: 117 to 185 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

#### **Map Unit Composition**

Groseclose and similar soils: 40 percent

Urban land: 30 percent Minor components: 3 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

#### **Description of Groseclose**

#### Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Limestone, shale, siltstone, and sandstone residuum

#### **Typical profile**

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: loam H2 - 10 to 28 inches: clay H3 - 28 to 39 inches: clay H4 - 39 to 51 inches: clay H5 - 51 to 79 inches: clay loam

#### Custom Soil Resource Report

#### Properties and qualities

Slope: 7 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to

moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 8.7 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Description of Urban Land**

#### Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Limestone, shale, siltstone, and sandstone residuum

#### **Minor Components**

#### **Purdy**

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Depressions, stream terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: Yes

## Soil Information for All Uses

### **Soil Properties and Qualities**

The Soil Properties and Qualities section includes various soil properties and qualities displayed as thematic maps with a summary table for the soil map units in the selected area of interest. A single value or rating for each map unit is generated by aggregating the interpretive ratings of individual map unit components. This aggregation process is defined for each property or quality.

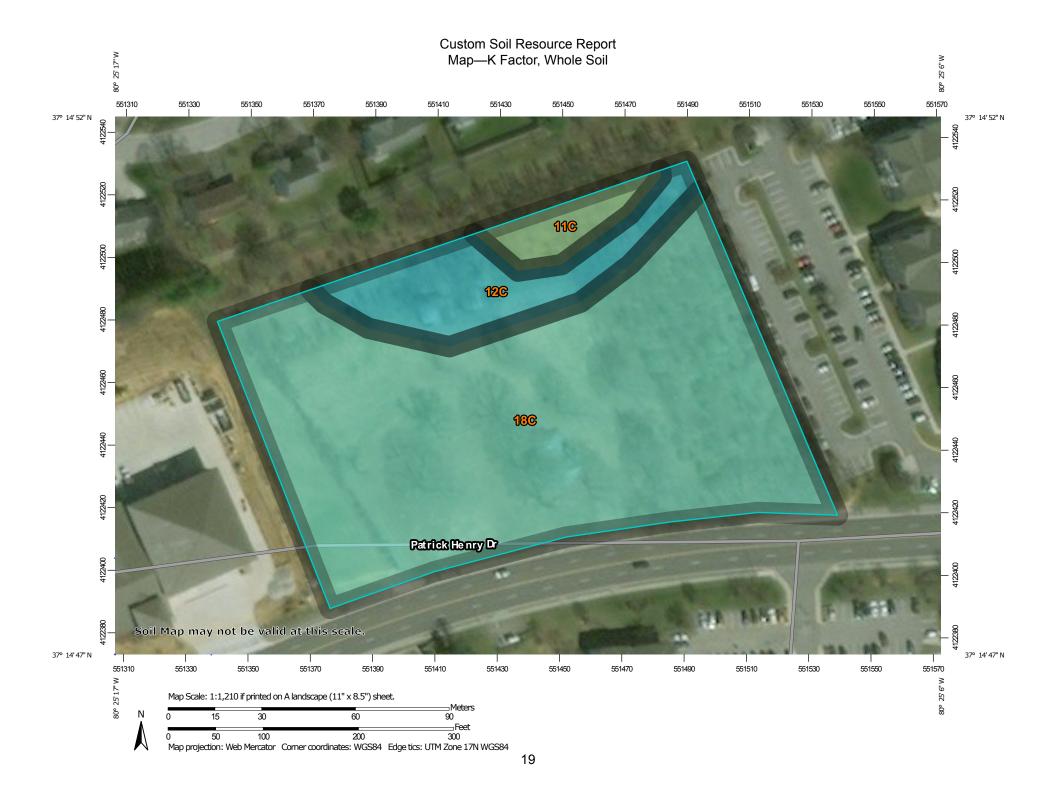
#### Soil Erosion Factors

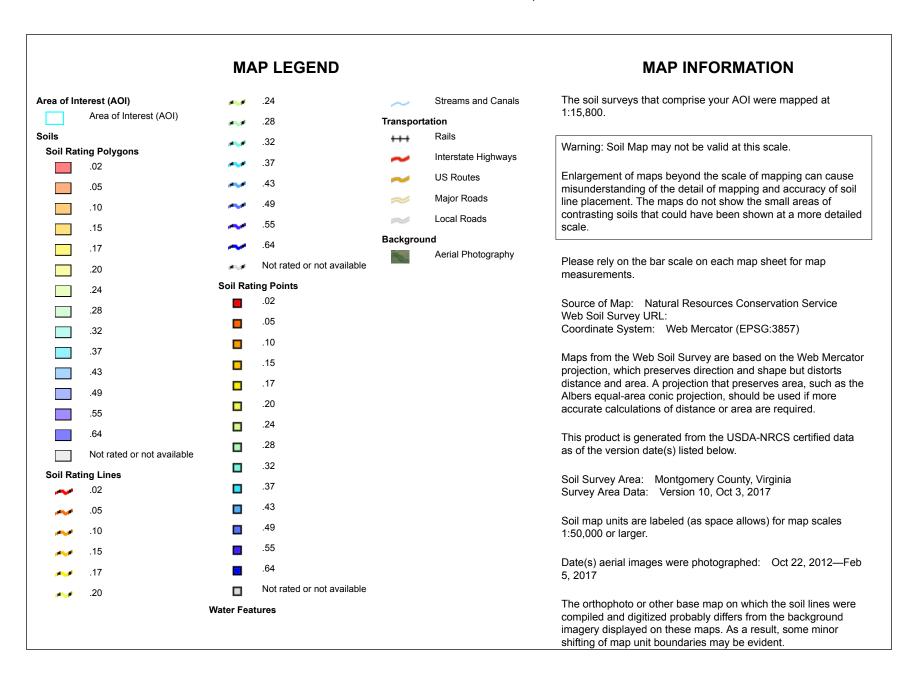
Soil Erosion Factors are soil properties and interpretations used in evaluating the soil for potential erosion. Example soil erosion factors can include K factor for the whole soil or on a rock free basis, T factor, wind erodibility group and wind erodibility index.

### K Factor, Whole Soil

Erosion factor K indicates the susceptibility of a soil to sheet and rill erosion by water. Factor K is one of six factors used in the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) and the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE) to predict the average annual rate of soil loss by sheet and rill erosion in tons per acre per year. The estimates are based primarily on percentage of silt, sand, and organic matter and on soil structure and saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat). Values of K range from 0.02 to 0.69. Other factors being equal, the higher the value, the more susceptible the soil is to sheet and rill erosion by water.

"Erosion factor Kw (whole soil)" indicates the erodibility of the whole soil. The estimates are modified by the presence of rock fragments.





Table—K Factor, Whole Soil

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
11C	Duffield-Ernest complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes	.28	0.2	4.5%
12C	Frederick and Vertrees silt loams, 7 to 15 percent slopes	.37	0.6	14.2%
18C	Groseclose-Urban land complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes	.32	3.4	81.3%
Totals for Area of Intere	st	4.2	100.0%	

### Rating Options—K Factor, Whole Soil

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition
Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Layer Options (Horizon Aggregation Method): Surface Layer (Not applicable)

# **Soil Physical Properties**

Soil Physical Properties are measured or inferred from direct observations in the field or laboratory. Examples of soil physical properties include percent clay, organic matter, saturated hydraulic conductivity, available water capacity, and bulk density.

#### **Surface Texture**

This displays the representative texture class and modifier of the surface horizon.

Texture is given in the standard terms used by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. These terms are defined according to percentages of sand, silt, and clay in the fraction of the soil that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter. "Loam," for example, is soil that is 7 to 27 percent clay, 28 to 50 percent silt, and less than 52 percent sand. If the content of particles coarser than sand is 15 percent or more, an appropriate modifier is added, for example, "gravelly."



#### MAP LEGEND

#### Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

#### Soils

#### Soil Rating Polygons

Loam

Silt loam

Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Lines

Loam

Silt loam

Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Points

Loam

Silt loam

■ Not rated or not available

#### **Water Features**

Streams and Canals

#### Transportation

---

Interstate Highways

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

#### Background

Aerial Photography

#### MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15.800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Montgomery County, Virginia Survey Area Data: Version 10, Oct 3, 2017

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 22, 2012—Feb 5, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

#### Table—Surface Texture

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
11C	Duffield-Ernest complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes	Silt loam	0.2	4.5%
12C	Frederick and Vertrees silt loams, 7 to 15 percent slopes	Silt loam	0.6	14.2%
18C	Groseclose-Urban land complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes	Loam	3.4	81.3%
Totals for Area of Intere	est	4.2	100.0%	

### Rating Options—Surface Texture

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Lower

Layer Options (Horizon Aggregation Method): Surface Layer (Not applicable)

## Soil Qualities and Features

Soil qualities are behavior and performance attributes that are not directly measured, but are inferred from observations of dynamic conditions and from soil properties. Example soil qualities include natural drainage, and frost action. Soil features are attributes that are not directly part of the soil. Example soil features include slope and depth to restrictive layer. These features can greatly impact the use and management of the soil.

## Hydrologic Soil Group

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

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Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.



#### MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION Area of Interest (AOI) The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at С 1:15.800. Area of Interest (AOI) C/D Soils D Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. Soil Rating Polygons Not rated or not available Α Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause **Water Features** A/D misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil Streams and Canals line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of В contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed Transportation scale. B/D Rails ---С Interstate Highways Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map C/D **US Routes** measurements. Major Roads Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Not rated or not available Local Roads Web Soil Survey URL: -Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Soil Rating Lines Background Aerial Photography Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required. This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as C/D of the version date(s) listed below. Soil Survey Area: Montgomery County, Virginia Not rated or not available Survey Area Data: Version 10, Oct 3, 2017 Soil Rating Points Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales Α 1:50.000 or larger. A/D Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 22, 2012—Feb 5, 2017 B/D The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

## Table—Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
11C	Duffield-Ernest complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes	В	0.2	4.5%
12C	Frederick and Vertrees silt loams, 7 to 15 percent slopes	В	0.6	14.2%
18C	Groseclose-Urban land complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes	С	3.4	81.3%
Totals for Area of Inter	est	4.2	100.0%	

# Rating Options—Hydrologic Soil Group

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition
Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

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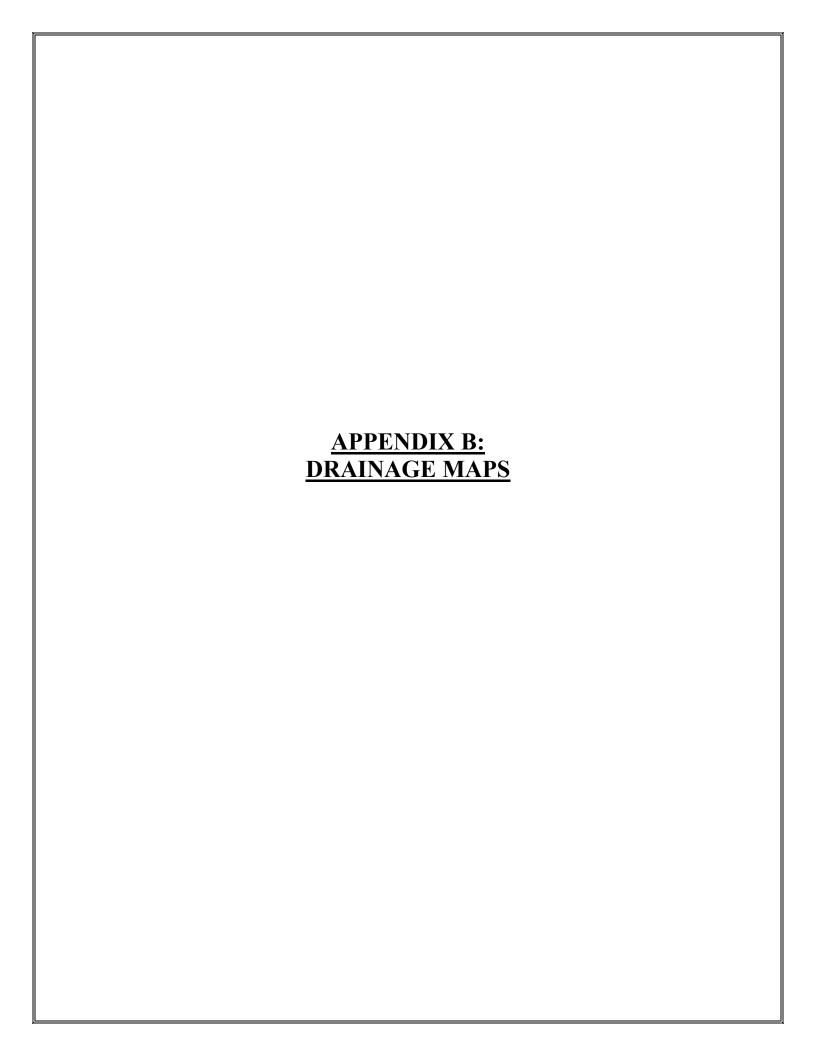
United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National range and pasture handbook. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/landuse/rangepasture/?cid=stelprdb1043084

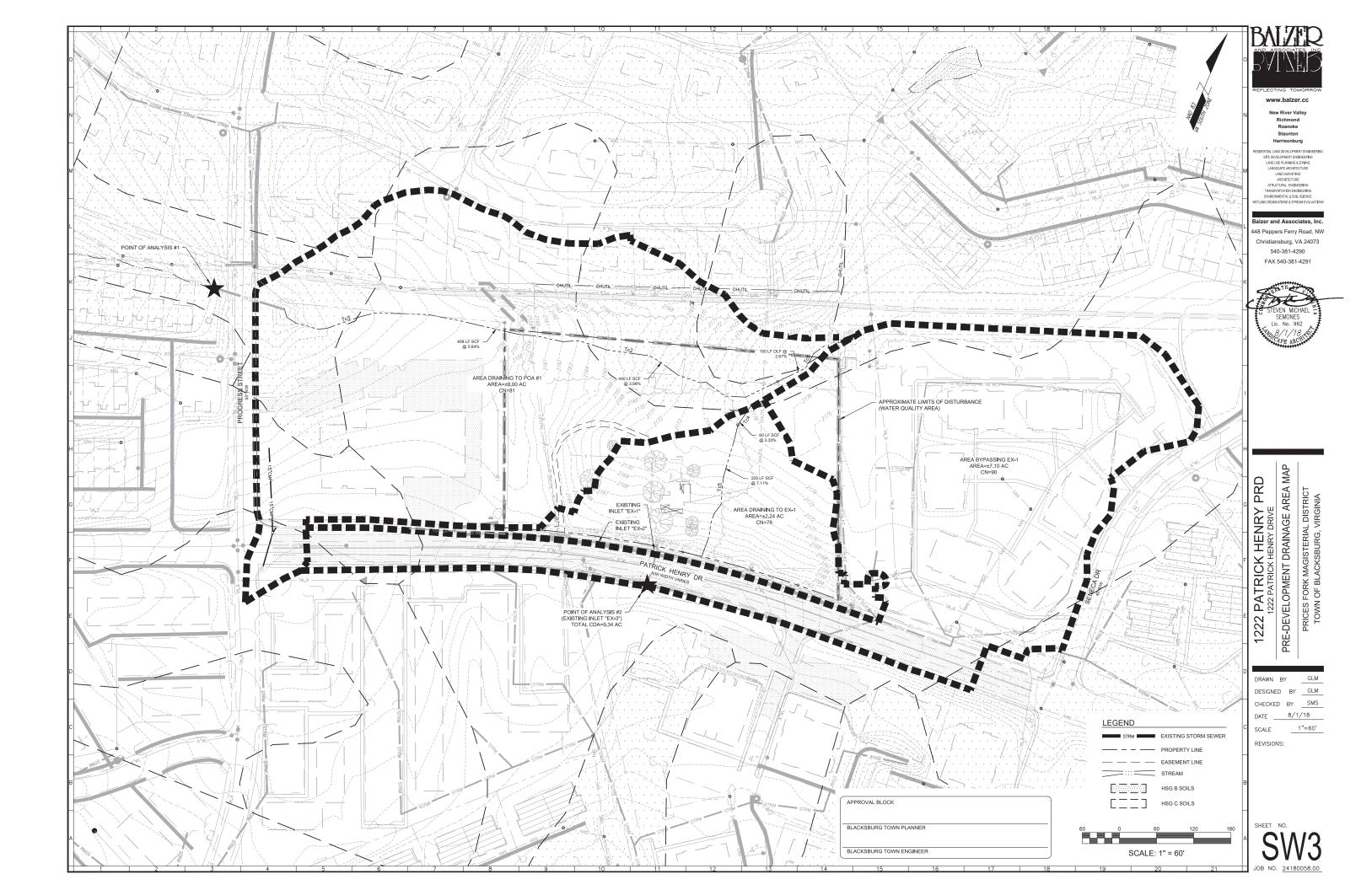
#### Custom Soil Resource Report

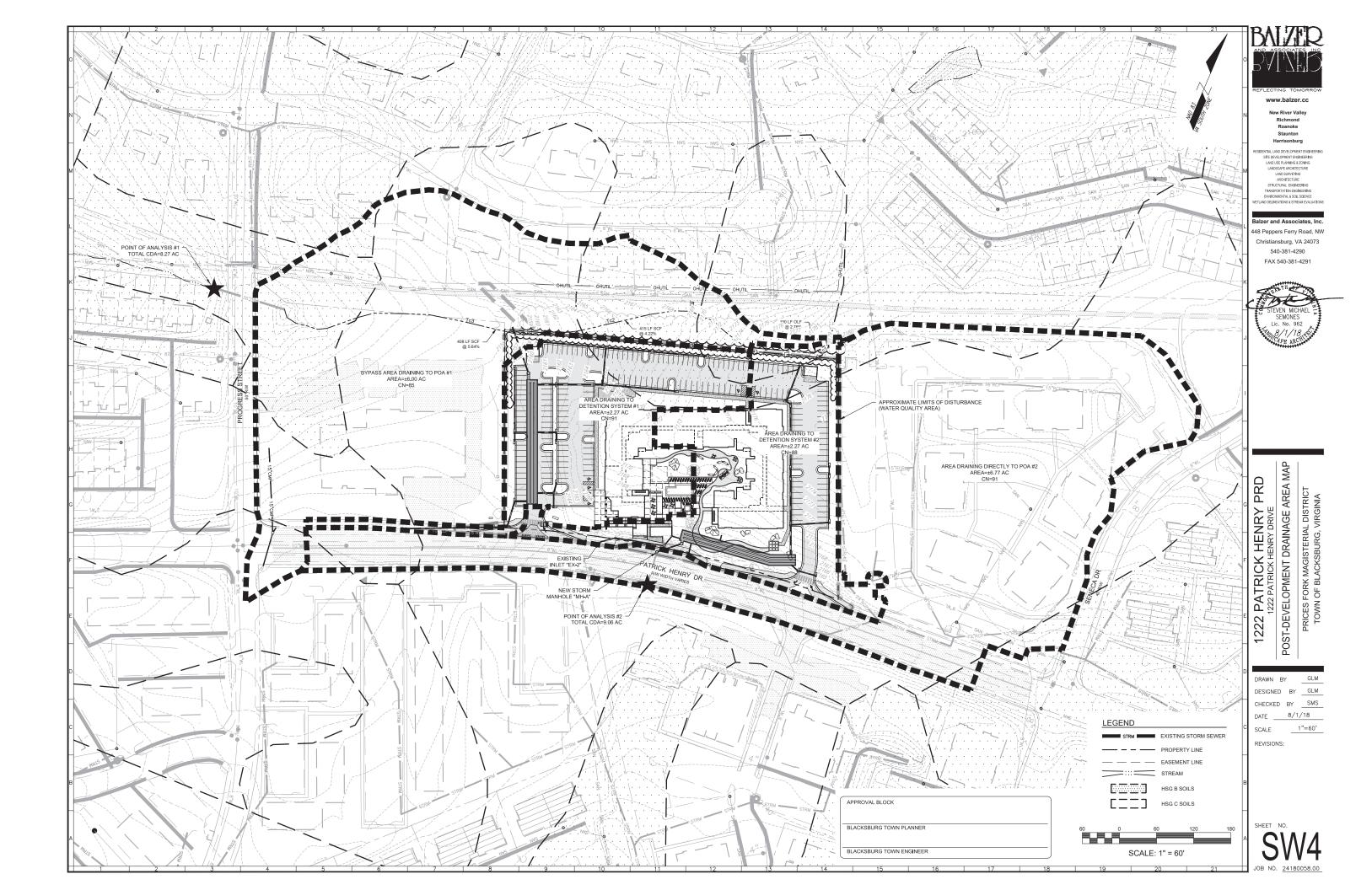
United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National soil survey handbook, title 430-VI. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/scientists/?cid=nrcs142p2\_054242

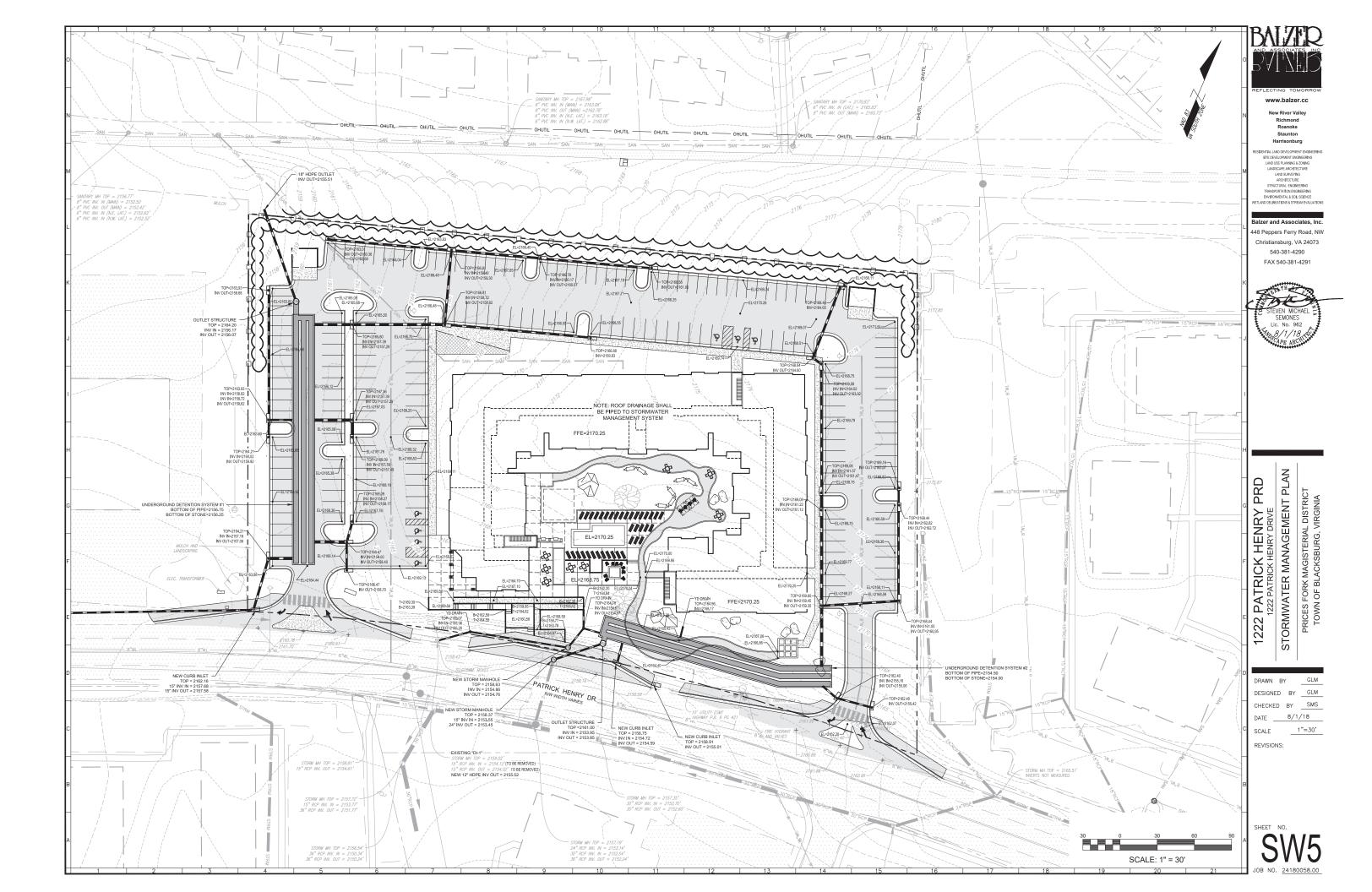
United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2006. Land resource regions and major land resource areas of the United States, the Caribbean, and the Pacific Basin. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 296. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2\_053624

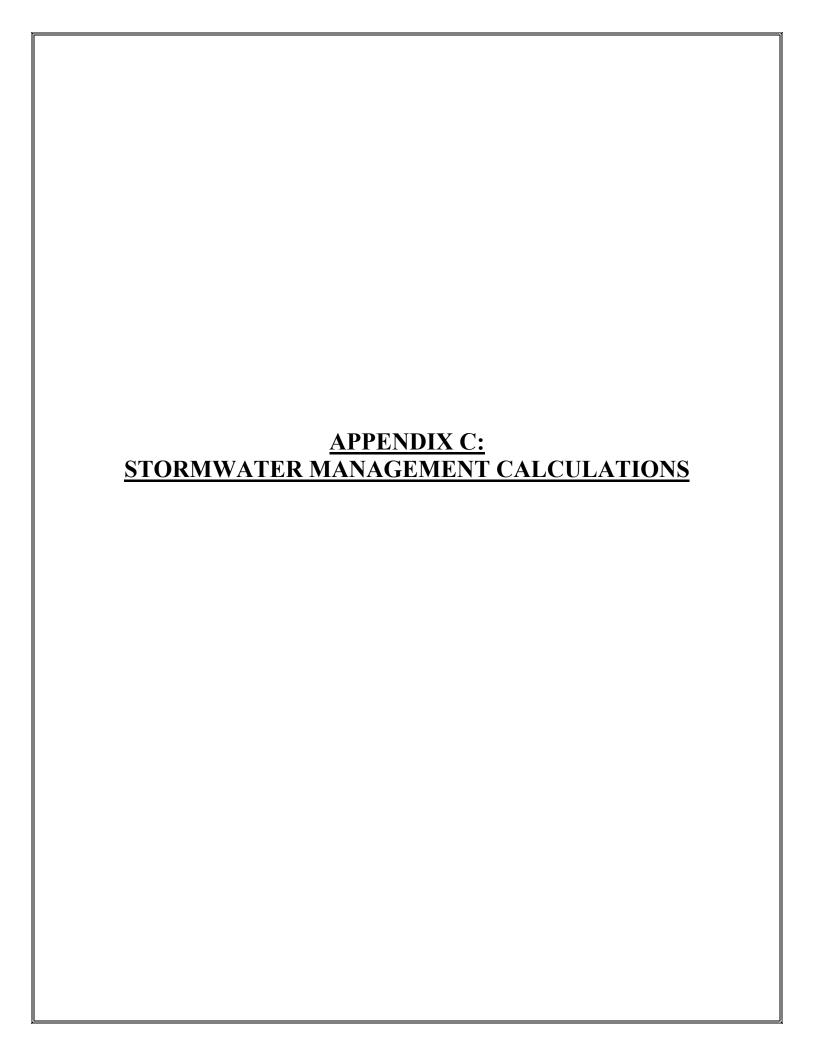
United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1961. Land capability classification. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 210. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE\_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2\_052290.pdf

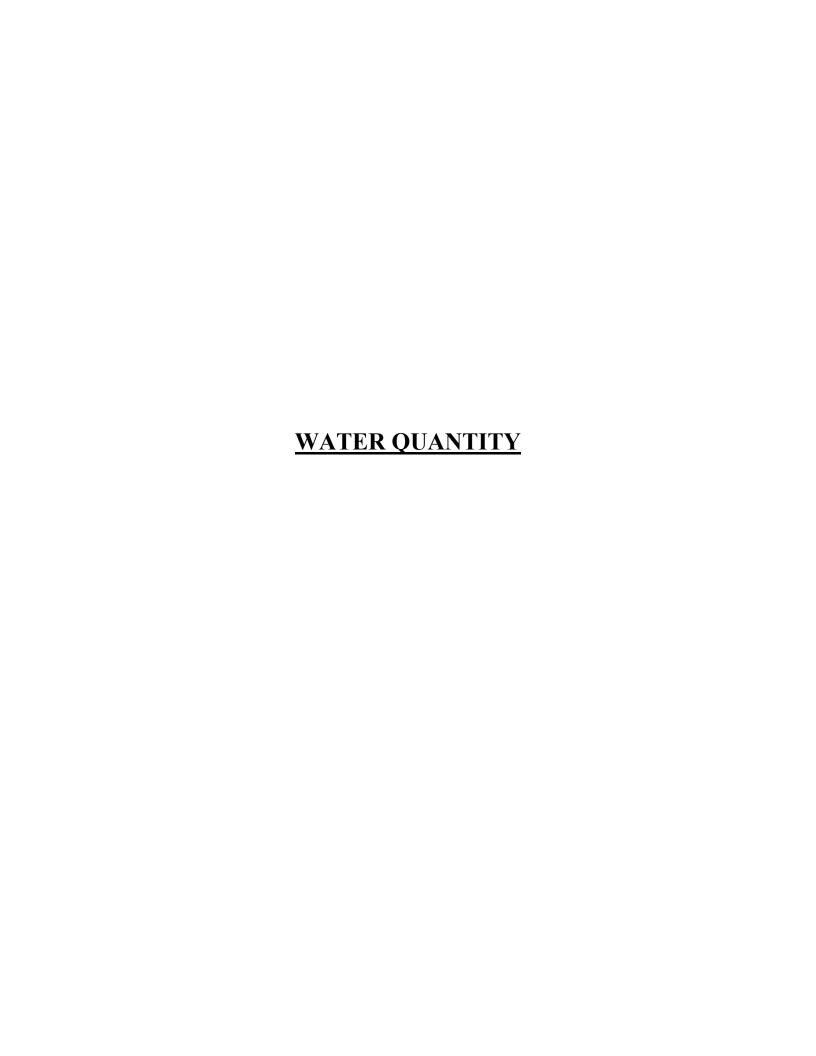


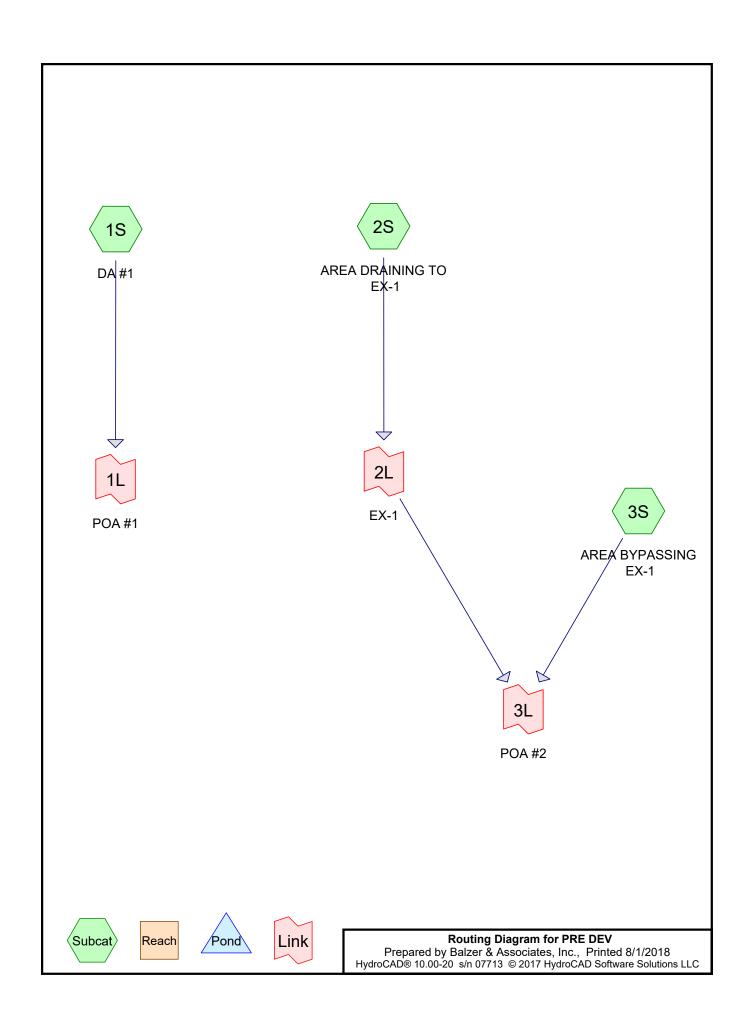












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Page 2

Time span=0.00-48.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 4801 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q Reach routing by Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 1S: DA #1 Runoff Area=7.997 ac Runoff Depth=0.97"

Flow Length=998' Tc=58.8 min CN=WQ Runoff=3.67 cfs 0.648 af

Subcatchment 2S: AREA DRAINING TO EX-1 Runoff Area = 2.238 ac Runoff Depth = 0.67"

Flow Length=285' Tc=22.7 min CN=WQ Runoff=1.01 cfs 0.125 af

Subcatchment 3S: AREA BYPASSING EX-1 Runoff Area=7.104 ac Runoff Depth=1.38"

Tc=6.0 min CN=WQ Runoff=13.72 cfs 0.814 af

Link 1L: POA #1 Inflow=3.67 cfs 0.648 af

Primary=3.67 cfs 0.648 af

Link 2L: EX-1 Inflow=1.01 cfs 0.125 af

Primary=1.01 cfs 0.125 af

**Link 3L: POA #2** Inflow=14.06 cfs 0.939 af

Primary=14.06 cfs 0.939 af

Total Runoff Area = 17.339 ac Runoff Volume = 1.587 af Average Runoff Depth = 1.10"

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Page 3

# **Summary for Subcatchment 1S: DA #1**

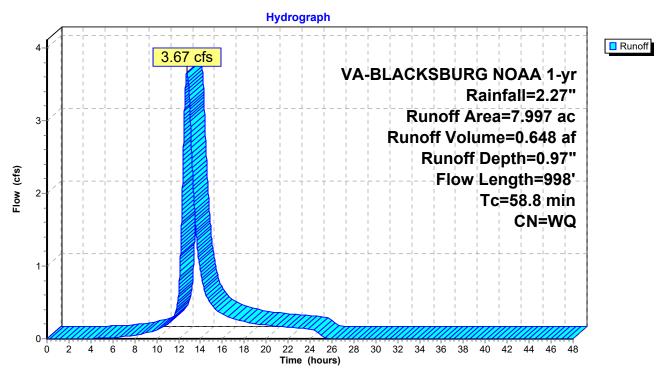
Runoff = 3.67 cfs @ 12.75 hrs, Volume= 0.648 af, Depth= 0.97"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 1-yr Rainfall=2.27"

Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	ription						
0	0.451 61 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B									
1.433 74 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C										
0	0.923 55 Woods, Good, HSG B									
0	0.285 70 Woods, Good, HSG C									
0	.164	70	1/2 a	cre lots, 2	5% imp, H	SG B				
0	.371	80	1/2a	cre lots, 2	5% imp, H	SG C				
0	.282	75	1/4 a	cre lots, 3	8% imp, H	SG B				
0	.496	83	1/4 a	cre lots, 3	8% imp, H	SG C				
0	.044	85	1/8 a	cre lots, 6	5% imp, H	SG B				
0	.685	92	Urba	n commer	cial, 85% ir	mp, HSG B				
2	.402	94	Urba	n commer	cial, 85% ir	mp, HSG C				
0	.047	98	Pave	ed roads w	/curbs & se	ewers, HSG B				
0	.209	98	Pave	ed roads w	/curbs & se	ewers, HSG C				
0	.104	98	Pave	ed parking,	, HSG B					
0	.101	98	Pave	ed parking,	, HSG C					
7	.997	,	Weig	hted Aver	age					
				,	· ·					
Tc	Length	n Slo	ope	Velocity	Capacity	Description				
(min)	(feet		ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	·				
49.6	150	0.02	267	0.05		Sheet Flow, Tc1				
						Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 2.76"				
7.4	440	0.0	398	1.00		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Tc2				
						Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps				
1.8	408	3 0.0	564	3.82		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Tc3				
						Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps				
58.8	998	3 Tota	al							

Page 4

### Subcatchment 1S: DA #1



Page 5

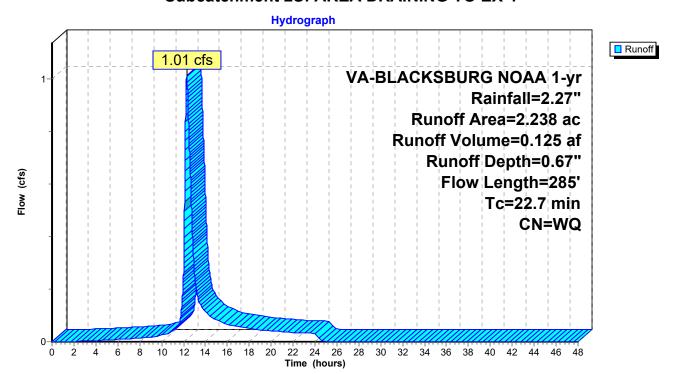
# Summary for Subcatchment 2S: AREA DRAINING TO EX-1

Runoff = 1.01 cfs @ 12.29 hrs, Volume= 0.125 af, Depth= 0.67"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 1-yr Rainfall=2.27"

Area	a (ac)	С	N Desc	cription				
	1.017	17 74 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C						
	0.005	5	5 Woo	ds, Good,	HSG B			
0.872 70 Woods, Good, HSG C								
0.285 98 Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG C								
0.059 98 Paved parking, HSG C								
2.238 Weighted Average					age			
			·	•	J			
To	Len	gth	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description		
(min)	) (fe	et)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)			
21.8	}	60	0.0333	0.05		Sheet Flow, Tc4		
						Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 2.76"		
0.9	) 2	225	0.0711	4.29		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Tc5		
						Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps		
22.7	, <u>2</u>	285	Total					

### Subcatchment 2S: AREA DRAINING TO EX-1



Page 6

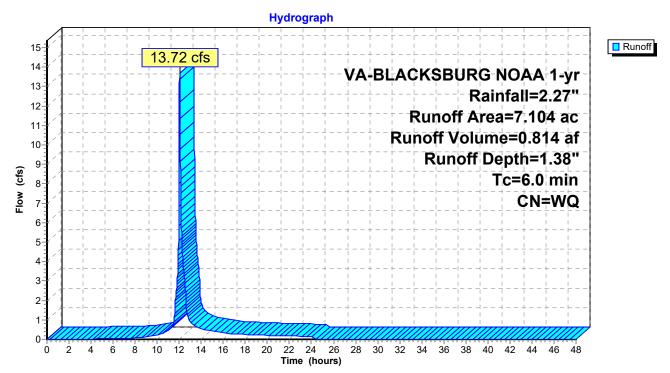
# **Summary for Subcatchment 3S: AREA BYPASSING EX-1**

Runoff = 13.72 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.814 af, Depth= 1.38"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 1-yr Rainfall=2.27"

Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription					
0	0.106 61 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B								
0	.044	74	>759	√ Grass co √	ver, Good,	HSG C			
0	.076	55	Woo	ds, Good,	HSG B				
0	.287	70	Woo	ds, Good,	HSG C				
0	.326	85	1/8 a	cre lots, 6	5% imp, H	SG B			
4.881 90 1/8 acre lots, 65% imp, HSG C									
0	.028	98	Pave	ed roads w	/curbs & se	wers, HSG B			
1	.356	98	Pave	ed parking,	HSG C				
7	.104		Weig	hted Aver	age				
Тс	Leng	th	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
(min)	(fee	et)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
6.0						<b>Direct Entry, DIRECT</b>	•		

### **Subcatchment 3S: AREA BYPASSING EX-1**



Page 7

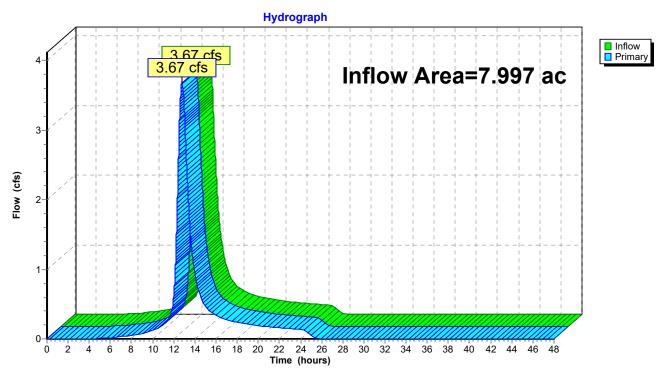
## **Summary for Link 1L: POA #1**

Inflow Area = 7.997 ac, Inflow Depth = 0.97" for 1-yr event Inflow = 3.67 cfs @ 12.75 hrs, Volume= 0.648 af

Primary = 3.67 cfs @ 12.75 hrs, Volume= 0.648 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### **Link 1L: POA #1**



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Page 8

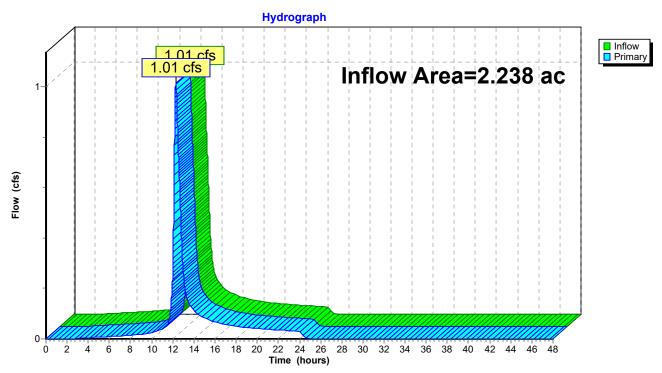
## **Summary for Link 2L: EX-1**

Inflow Area = 2.238 ac, Inflow Depth = 0.67" for 1-yr event Inflow = 1.01 cfs @ 12.29 hrs, Volume= 0.125 af

Primary = 1.01 cfs @ 12.29 hrs, Volume= 0.125 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### Link 2L: EX-1



Page 9

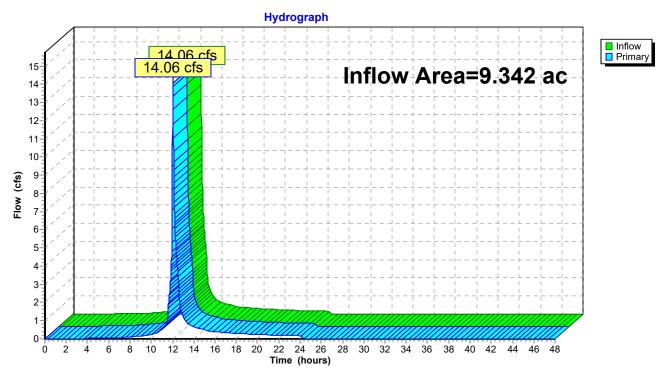
## **Summary for Link 3L: POA #2**

Inflow Area = 9.342 ac, Inflow Depth = 1.21" for 1-yr event Inflow = 14.06 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.939 af

Primary = 14.06 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.939 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### **Link 3L: POA #2**



#### **PRE DEV**

VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 2-yr Rainfall=2.75"

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Page 10

Time span=0.00-48.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 4801 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q Reach routing by Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 1S: DA #1 Runoff Area=7.997 ac Runoff Depth=1.30"

Flow Length=998' Tc=58.8 min CN=WQ Runoff=4.96 cfs 0.870 af

Subcatchment 2S: AREA DRAINING TO EX-1 Runoff Area=2.238 ac Runoff Depth=0.96"

Flow Length=285' Tc=22.7 min CN=WQ Runoff=1.55 cfs 0.178 af

Subcatchment 3S: AREA BYPASSING EX-1 Runoff Area=7.104 ac Runoff Depth=1.79"

Tc=6.0 min CN=WQ Runoff=17.83 cfs 1.062 af

Link 1L: POA #1 Inflow=4.96 cfs 0.870 af

Primary=4.96 cfs 0.870 af

Link 2L: EX-1 Inflow=1.55 cfs 0.178 af

Primary=1.55 cfs 0.178 af

Link 3L: POA #2 Inflow=18.37 cfs 1.241 af

Primary=18.37 cfs 1.241 af

Total Runoff Area = 17.339 ac Runoff Volume = 2.110 af Average Runoff Depth = 1.46"

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Page 11

# **Summary for Subcatchment 1S: DA #1**

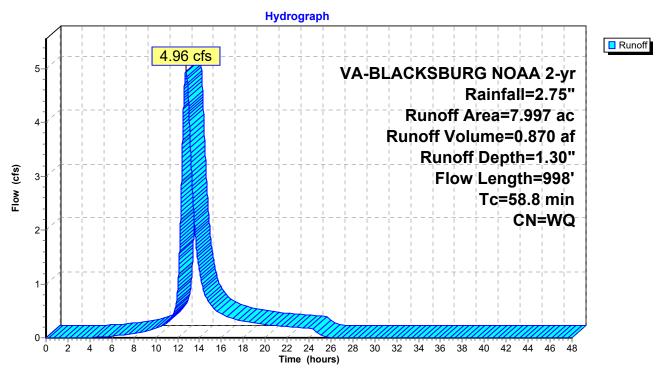
Runoff = 4.96 cfs @ 12.75 hrs, Volume= 0.870 af, Depth= 1.30"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 2-yr Rainfall=2.75"

	Area	(ac) (	N Des	cription					
0.451 61 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B									
1.433 74 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C 0.923 55 Woods, Good, HSG B									
	0. 0.								
	SG B								
					25% imp, H				
				,	88% imp, H				
					88% imp, H				
					55% imp, H				
					•	mp, HSG B			
						mp, HSG C			
	_					ewers, HSG B			
						ewers, HSG C			
				ed parking	•				
				ed parking					
	7.	997	Wei	ghted Aver	rage				
	т.	ما 4 م م م	Clana	\/alaaitu	Consoitu	Description			
	Tc (min)	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	01 (51 7.4			
	49.6	150	0.0267	0.05		Sheet Flow, Tc1			
	7.4	440	0.0000	4.00		Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 2.76"			
	7.4	440	0.0398	1.00		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Tc2			
	10	400	0.0564	2 02		Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps			
	1.8	408	0.0504	3.82		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Tc3 Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps			
	FO 0	000	Total			Olipaved IXV- 10.1 lps			
	58.8	998	Total						

Page 12

## Subcatchment 1S: DA #1



Page 13

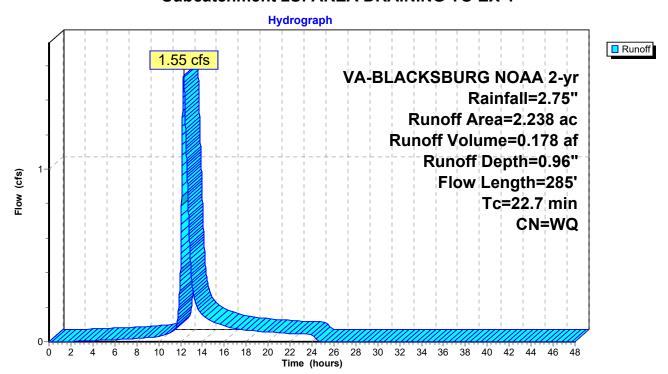
# **Summary for Subcatchment 2S: AREA DRAINING TO EX-1**

Runoff = 1.55 cfs @ 12.29 hrs, Volume= 0.178 af, Depth= 0.96"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 2-yr Rainfall=2.75"

_	Area	(ac) (	CN Des	scription				
	1.	017	74 >75	% Grass c	over, Good	, HSG C		
	0.	005	55 Wo	ods, Good,	HSG B			
	0.	872	70 Wo	Woods, Good, HSG C				
	0.	285	98 Pav	ed roads w	//curbs & se	ewers, HSG C		
	0.	059	98 Pav	ed parking	, HSG C			
	2.	238	We	ighted Avei	rage			
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)		Capacity (cfs)	Description		
	21.8	60	0.0333	0.05		Sheet Flow, Tc4		
	0.9	225	0.0711	4.29		Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 2.76" <b>Shallow Concentrated Flow, Tc5</b> Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps		
	22.7	285	Total					

### Subcatchment 2S: AREA DRAINING TO EX-1



Page 14

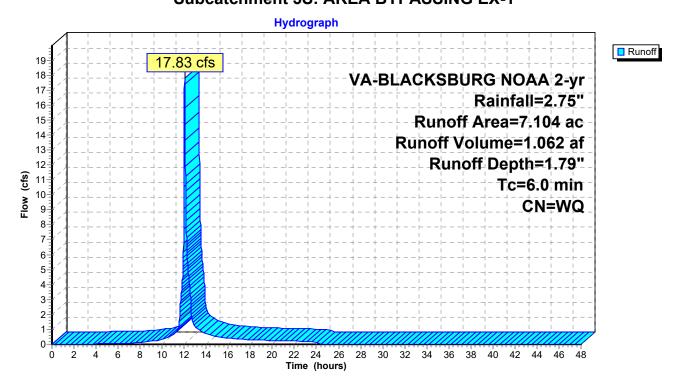
# **Summary for Subcatchment 3S: AREA BYPASSING EX-1**

Runoff = 17.83 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 1.062 af, Depth= 1.79"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 2-yr Rainfall=2.75"

Area (a	c) Cl	N Des	cription					
0.10	0.106 61 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B							
0.04	14 7	4 >75	% Grass co	ver, Good,	, HSG C			
0.07	76 5	5 Woo	ds, Good,	HSG B				
0.28	0.287 70 Woods, Good, HSG C							
0.326 85 1/8 acre lots, 65% imp, HSG B								
4.881 90 1/8 acre lots, 65% imp, HSG C								
0.02	28 9	8 Pav						
1.35	<u> 56 9</u>	8 Pav	ed parking,	HSG C				
7.10	)4	Wei	ghted Aver	age				
Tc L (min)	ength	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
6.0	·				Direct Entry,	DIRECT		

## **Subcatchment 3S: AREA BYPASSING EX-1**



Page 15

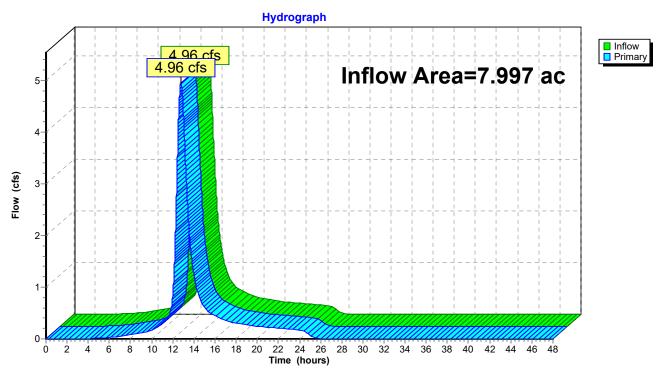
# **Summary for Link 1L: POA #1**

Inflow Area = 7.997 ac, Inflow Depth = 1.30" for 2-yr event Inflow = 4.96 cfs @ 12.75 hrs, Volume= 0.870 af

Primary = 4.96 cfs @ 12.75 hrs, Volume= 0.870 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### **Link 1L: POA #1**



Page 16

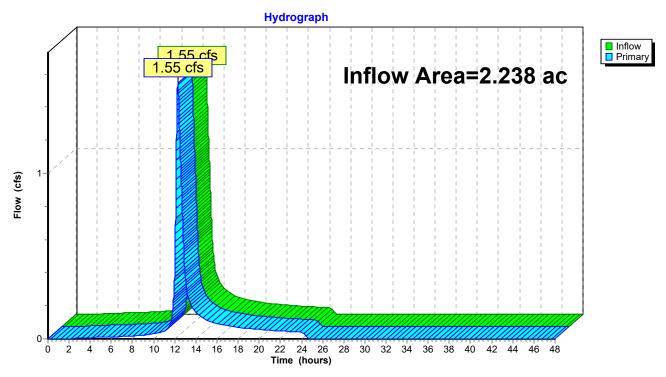
## **Summary for Link 2L: EX-1**

Inflow Area = 2.238 ac, Inflow Depth = 0.96" for 2-yr event Inflow = 1.55 cfs @ 12.29 hrs, Volume= 0.178 af

Primary = 1.55 cfs @ 12.29 hrs, Volume= 0.178 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### Link 2L: EX-1



Page 17

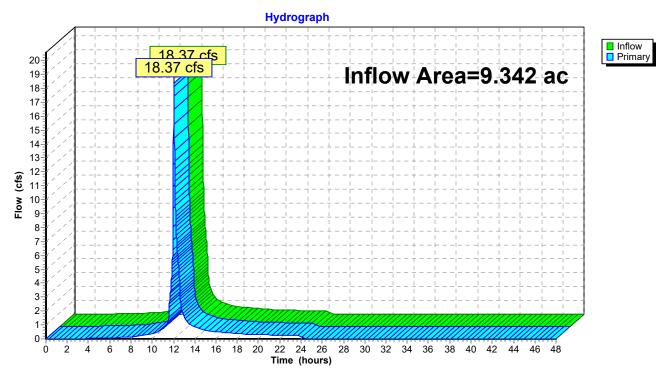
## **Summary for Link 3L: POA #2**

9.342 ac, Inflow Depth = 1.59" for 2-yr event Inflow Area = 18.37 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= Inflow 1.241 af

Primary 18.37 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 1.241 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### **Link 3L: POA #2**



#### **PRE DEV**

VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 10-yr Rainfall=4.09"

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Page 18

Time span=0.00-48.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 4801 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q Reach routing by Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 1S: DA #1 Runoff Area=7.997 ac Runoff Depth=2.33"

Flow Length=998' Tc=58.8 min CN=WQ Runoff=8.69 cfs 1.554 af

Subcatchment 2S: AREA DRAINING TO EX-1 Runoff Area = 2.238 ac Runoff Depth = 1.89"

Flow Length=285' Tc=22.7 min CN=WQ Runoff=3.13 cfs 0.353 af

Subcatchment 3S: AREA BYPASSING EX-1 Runoff Area=7.104 ac Runoff Depth=3.02"

Tc=6.0 min CN=WQ Runoff=27.19 cfs 1.786 af

Link 1L: POA #1 Inflow=8.69 cfs 1.554 af

Primary=8.69 cfs 1.554 af

Link 2L: EX-1 Inflow=3.13 cfs 0.353 af

Primary=3.13 cfs 0.353 af

**Link 3L: POA #2** Inflow=28.51 cfs 2.139 af

Primary=28.51 cfs 2.139 af

Total Runoff Area = 17.339 ac Runoff Volume = 3.693 af Average Runoff Depth = 2.56"

Page 19

# **Summary for Subcatchment 1S: DA #1**

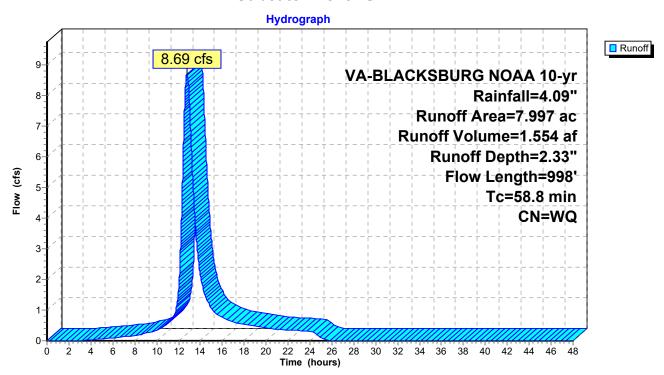
Runoff = 8.69 cfs @ 12.74 hrs, Volume= 1.554 af, Depth= 2.33"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 10-yr Rainfall=4.09"

Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription							
0	.451	61	>75%	75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B							
1	.433	74	>75%	75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C							
0	.923	55		Woods, Good, HSG B							
0	.285	70	Woo	ds, Good,	HSG C						
0	.164	70	1/2 a	cre lots, 2	5% imp, HS	SG B					
0	.371	80	1/2 a	cre lots, 2	5% imp, HS	SG C					
0	.282	75	1/4 a	icre lots, 3	8% imp, H	SG B					
0	.496	83	1/4 a	cre lots, 3	8% imp, HS	SG C					
0	.044	85	1/8 a	cre lots, 6	5% imp, HS	SG B					
0.685 92 Urban commercial, 85% imp, HSG B											
2.402 94 Urban commercial, 85% imp, HSG C											
0.047 98 Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG B											
0.209 98 Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG C						ewers, HSG C					
0	.104	98	Pave	ed parking,	, HSG B						
0	.101	98	Pave	ed parking,	, HSG C						
7	.997		Weig	hted Aver	age						
					· ·						
Tc	Lengt	:h :	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description					
(min)	(fee		(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	·					
49.6	15	0 0	.0267	0.05		Sheet Flow, Tc1					
						Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 2.76"					
7.4	44	0 0	.0398	1.00		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Tc2					
						Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps					
1.8	40	8 0.	.0564	3.82		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Tc3					
						Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps					
58.8	99	8 T	otal			•					

Page 20

#### Subcatchment 1S: DA #1



Page 21

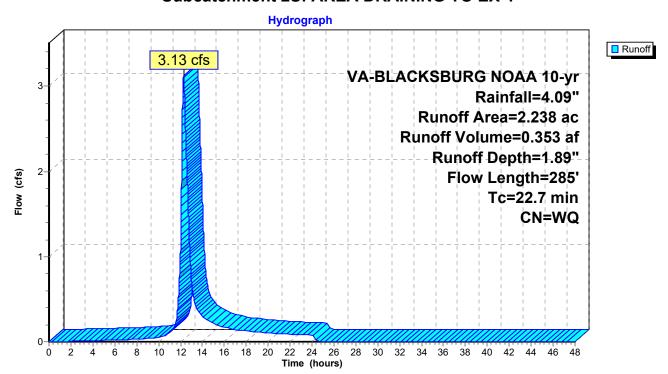
# **Summary for Subcatchment 2S: AREA DRAINING TO EX-1**

Runoff = 3.13 cfs @ 12.28 hrs, Volume= 0.353 af, Depth= 1.89"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 10-yr Rainfall=4.09"

Area (ad	c) C	N Desc	cription						
1.01	7 7	4 >75%	75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C						
0.00	5 5	5 Woo	ds, Good,	HSG B					
0.87	2 7	0 Woo	ds, Good,	HSG C					
0.28	5 9	8 Pave	ed roads w	/curbs & se	ewers, HSG C				
0.05	9 9	8 Pave	ed parking	, HSG C					
2.23	8	Weig	ghted Aver	age					
	ength (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description				
21.8	60	0.0333	0.05		Sheet Flow, Tc4				
0.9	225	0.0711	4.29		Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 2.76" <b>Shallow Concentrated Flow, Tc5</b> Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps				
22.7	285	Total							

#### Subcatchment 2S: AREA DRAINING TO EX-1



Page 22

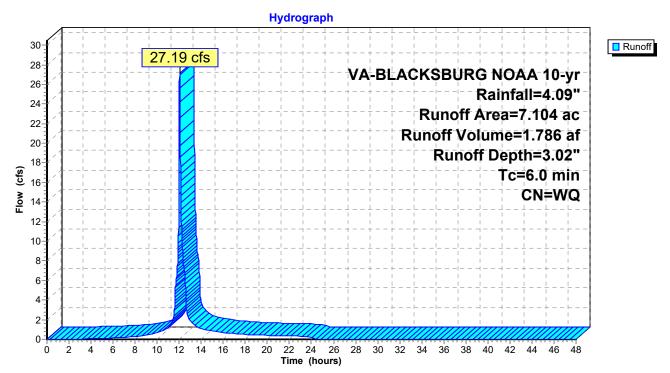
# **Summary for Subcatchment 3S: AREA BYPASSING EX-1**

Runoff = 27.19 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 1.786 af, Depth= 3.02"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 10-yr Rainfall=4.09"

Area	(ac)	CN Description							
0	.106	61	>75%	% Grass co	ver, Good,	HSG B			
0	.044	74	>75%	% Grass co	ver, Good,	HSG C			
0	.076	55	Woo	ds, Good,	HSG B				
0	.287	70	Woo	Woods, Good, HSG C					
0	.326	85	1/8 a	cre lots, 6	5% imp, H	SG B			
4	.881	90	1/8 a	1/8 acre lots, 65% imp, HSG C					
0	.028	98	Pave	ed roads w	/curbs & se	wers, HSG B			
1	.356	98	Pave	ed parking,	HSG C				
7	.104		Weig	hted Aver	age				
Tc	Leng	ıth	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
(min)	(fee	et)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
6.0						Direct Entry, DIF	RECT		

#### Subcatchment 3S: AREA BYPASSING EX-1



Page 23

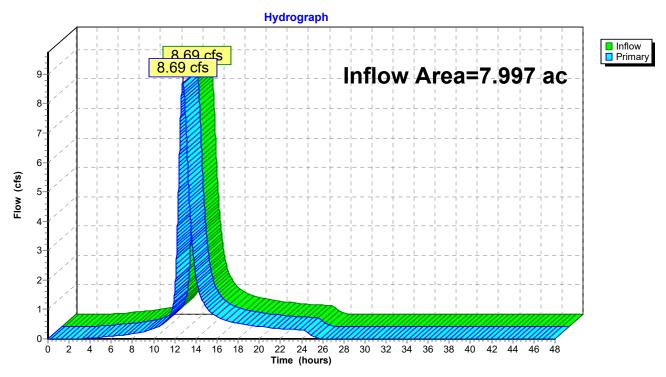
## **Summary for Link 1L: POA #1**

Inflow Area = 7.997 ac, Inflow Depth = 2.33" for 10-yr event Inflow = 8.69 cfs @ 12.74 hrs, Volume= 1.554 af

Primary = 8.69 cfs @ 12.74 hrs, Volume= 1.554 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### **Link 1L: POA #1**



Page 24

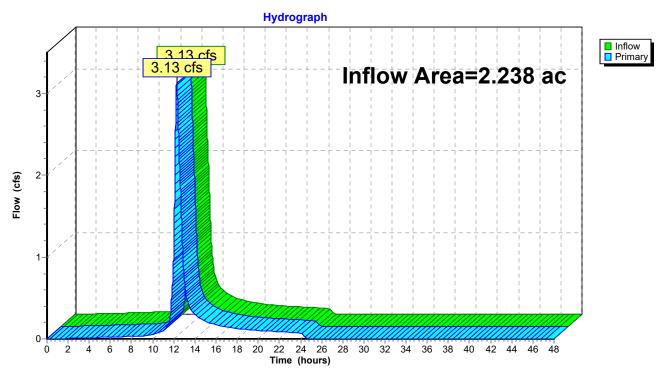
# **Summary for Link 2L: EX-1**

Inflow Area = 2.238 ac, Inflow Depth = 1.89" for 10-yr event Inflow = 3.13 cfs @ 12.28 hrs, Volume= 0.353 af

Primary = 3.13 cfs @ 12.28 hrs, Volume= 0.353 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### Link 2L: EX-1



Page 25

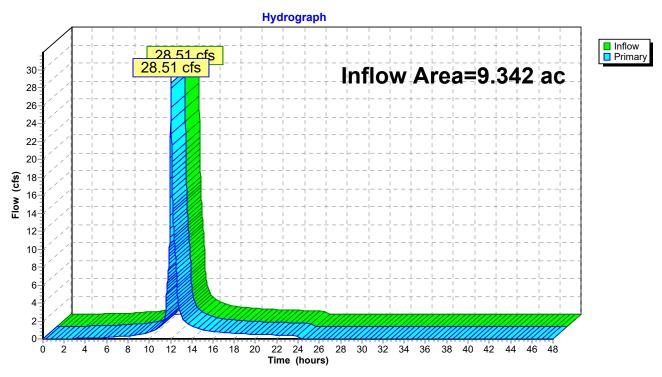
## **Summary for Link 3L: POA #2**

Inflow Area = 9.342 ac, Inflow Depth = 2.75" for 10-yr event 1nflow = 28.51 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 2.139 af

Primary = 28.51 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 2.139 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### Link 3L: POA #2



#### **PRE DEV**

VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 100-yr Rainfall=6.48"

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Page 26

Time span=0.00-48.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 4801 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q Reach routing by Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 1S: DA #1 Runoff Area=7.997 ac Runoff Depth=4.36"

Flow Length=998' Tc=58.8 min CN=WQ Runoff=14.90 cfs 2.908 af

Subcatchment 2S: AREA DRAINING TO EX-1 Runoff Area = 2.238 ac Runoff Depth = 3.84"

Flow Length=285' Tc=22.7 min CN=WQ Runoff=5.80 cfs 0.716 af

Subcatchment 3S: AREA BYPASSING EX-1 Runoff Area=7.104 ac Runoff Depth=5.29"

Tc=6.0 min CN=WQ Runoff=39.62 cfs 3.132 af

Link 1L: POA #1 Inflow=14.90 cfs 2.908 af

Primary=14.90 cfs 2.908 af

Link 2L: EX-1 Inflow=5.80 cfs 0.716 af

Primary=5.80 cfs 0.716 af

**Link 3L: POA #2** Inflow=42.49 cfs 3.848 af

Primary=42.49 cfs 3.848 af

Total Runoff Area = 17.339 ac Runoff Volume = 6.757 af Average Runoff Depth = 4.68"

Page 27

# **Summary for Subcatchment 1S: DA #1**

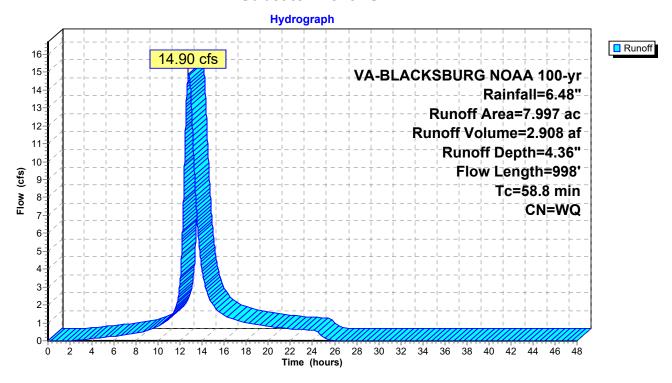
Runoff = 14.90 cfs @ 12.74 hrs, Volume= 2.908 af, Depth= 4.36"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 100-yr Rainfall=6.48"

Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription								
0.	.451	61 >75°	75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B								
1.	.433	74 >75°	75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C								
0.	.923	55 Woo	Voods, Good, HSG B								
0.	.285	70 Woo	ds, Good,	HSG C							
0.	.164	70 1/2 a	acre lots, 2	5% imp, H	SG B						
0.	.371	80 1/2 a	acre lots, 2	25% imp, H	SG C						
0.	.282	75 1/4 a	acre lots, 3	8% imp, H	SG B						
0.	.496	83 1/4 a	acre lots, 3	8% imp, H	SG C						
0.	.044	85 1/8 a	acre lots, 6	55% imp, H	SG B						
0.	.685	92 Urba	an commer	rcial, 85% ir	mp, HSG B						
2.	.402	94 Urba	an commer	rcial, 85% ir	mp, HSG C						
0.	0.047 98 Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG B										
0.	.209	98 Pave	ed roads w	//curbs & se	ewers, HSG C						
0.	.104	98 Pave	ed parking	, HSG B							
0	.101	98 Pave	ed parking	, HSG C							
7.	.997	Weig	ghted Aver	age							
		·									
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description						
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)							
49.6	150	0.0267	0.05		Sheet Flow, Tc1						
					Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 2.76"						
7.4	440	0.0398	1.00		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Tc2						
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps						
1.8	408	0.0564	3.82		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Tc3						
					Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps						
58.8	998	Total	•								

Page 28

#### Subcatchment 1S: DA #1



Page 29

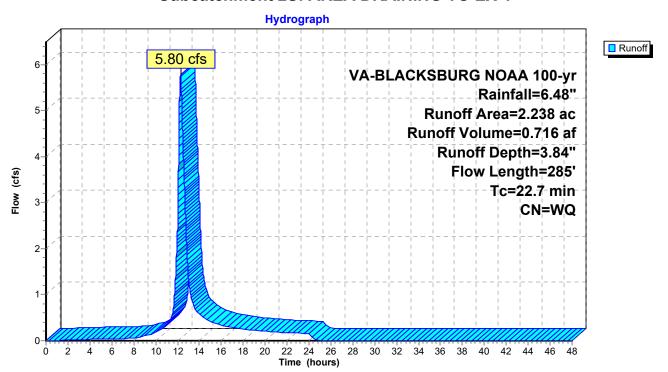
# **Summary for Subcatchment 2S: AREA DRAINING TO EX-1**

Runoff = 5.80 cfs @ 12.28 hrs, Volume= 0.716 af, Depth= 3.84"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 100-yr Rainfall=6.48"

	rea (	(ac) (	CN Des	cription						
	1.0	017	74 >75	75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C						
	0.0	005	55 Woo	ods, Good,	HSG B					
	0.8	872	70 Woo	ods, Good,	HSG C					
	0.2	285	98 Pav	ed roads w	//curbs & se	ewers, HSG C				
	0.0	059	98 Pav	ed parking	, HSG C					
	2.238			ghted Aver	age					
				J	Ū					
	Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description				
<u>(m</u>	nin)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)					
2	1.8	60	0.0333	0.05		Sheet Flow, Tc4				
						Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 2.76"				
	0.9	225	0.0711	4.29		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Tc5				
						Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps				
2	2.7	285	Total							

### **Subcatchment 2S: AREA DRAINING TO EX-1**



Page 30

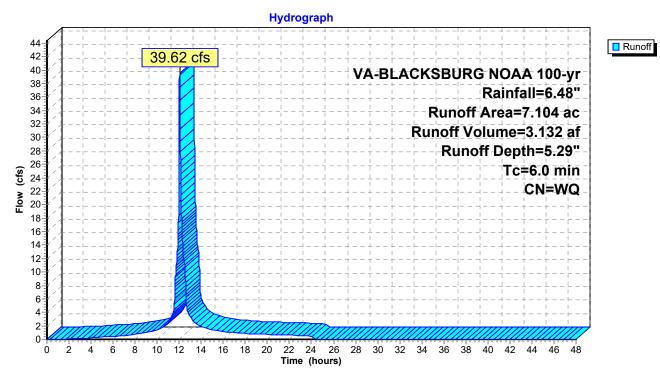
### Summary for Subcatchment 3S: AREA BYPASSING EX-1

Runoff = 39.62 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 3.132 af, Depth= 5.29"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 100-yr Rainfall=6.48"

Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	Description					
0	.106	61	>759	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B					
0	.044	74	>759	% Grass co	ver, Good,	HSG C			
0	.076	55	Woo	ds, Good,	HSG B				
0	.287	70	Woo	Woods, Good, HSG C					
0	.326	85	1/8 a	cre lots, 6	5% imp, H	SG B			
4	.881	90 1/8 acre lots, 65% imp, HSG C							
0	0.028 98 Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG B								
1	.356	98	Pave	ed parking,	HSG C				
7	.104		Weig	ted Aver	age				
Tc (min)	Lengi (fee	_	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
6.0	·					Direct Entry, [	DIRECT		

#### Subcatchment 3S: AREA BYPASSING EX-1



Page 31

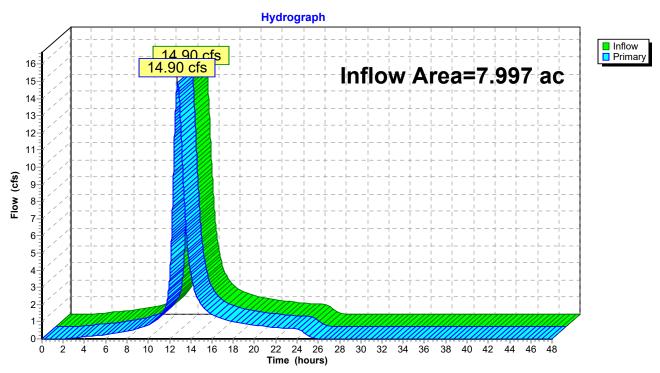
## **Summary for Link 1L: POA #1**

Inflow Area = 7.997 ac, Inflow Depth = 4.36" for 100-yr event 14.90 cfs @ 12.74 hrs, Volume= 2.908 af

Primary = 14.90 cfs @ 12.74 hrs, Volume= 2.908 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### **Link 1L: POA #1**



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Page 32

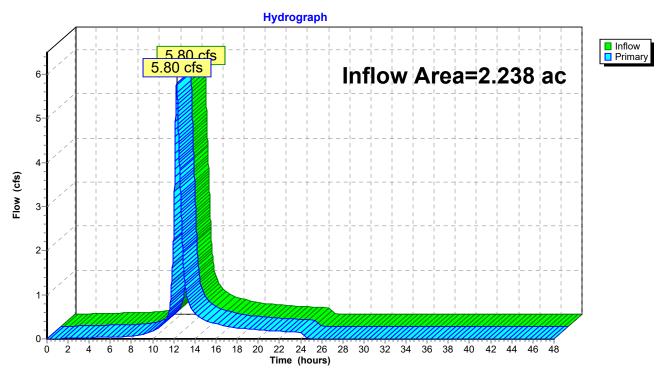
# Summary for Link 2L: EX-1

Inflow Area = 2.238 ac, Inflow Depth = 3.84" for 100-yr event Inflow = 5.80 cfs @ 12.28 hrs, Volume= 0.716 af

Primary = 5.80 cfs @ 12.28 hrs, Volume= 0.716 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### Link 2L: EX-1



<u>Page 33</u>

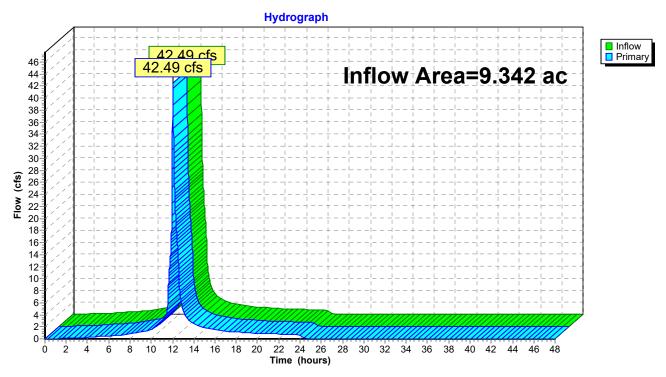
## **Summary for Link 3L: POA #2**

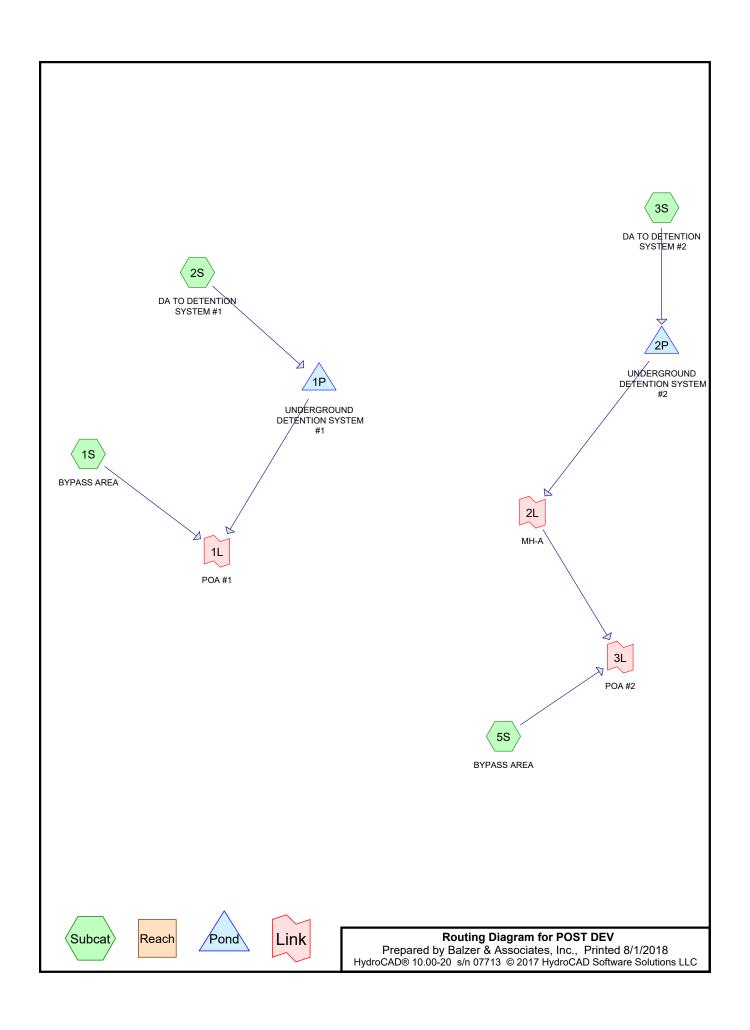
Inflow Area = 9.342 ac, Inflow Depth = 4.94" for 100-yr event Inflow = 42.49 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 3.848 af

Primary = 42.49 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 3.848 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### Link 3L: POA #2





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Page 2

Time span=0.00-48.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 4801 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q Reach routing by Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 1S: BYPASS AREA Runoff Area=6.010 ac Runoff Depth=1.17"

Flow Length=973' Tc=60.9 min CN=WQ Runoff=3.32 cfs 0.584 af

Subcatchment 2S: DA TO DETENTION SYSTEM #1 Runoff Area = 2.266 ac Runoff Depth = 1.62"

Tc=6.0 min CN=WQ Runoff=4.82 cfs 0.306 af

Subcatchment 3S: DA TO DETENTION SYSTEM #2 Runoff Area = 2.268 ac Runoff Depth = 1.44"

Tc=6.0 min CN=WQ Runoff=4.28 cfs 0.273 af

Subcatchment 5S: BYPASS AREA Runoff Area=6.766 ac Runoff Depth=1.44"

Tc=6.0 min CN=WQ Runoff=13.70 cfs 0.810 af

Pond 1P: UNDERGROUNDDETENTION Peak Elev=2,159.90' Storage=0.210 af Inflow=4.82 cfs 0.306 af

Outflow=0.13 cfs 0.228 af

Pond 2P: UNDERGROUNDDETENTION Peak Elev=2,157.10' Storage=0.158 af Inflow=4.28 cfs 0.273 af

Outflow=0.12 cfs 0.273 af

Link 1L: POA #1 Inflow=3.39 cfs 0.812 af

Primary=3.39 cfs 0.812 af

Link 2L: MH-A Inflow=0.12 cfs 0.273 af

Primary=0.12 cfs 0.273 af

Link 3L: POA #2 Inflow=13.79 cfs 1.083 af

Primary=13.79 cfs 1.083 af

Total Runoff Area = 17.310 ac Runoff Volume = 1.973 af Average Runoff Depth = 1.37"

Page 3

# **Summary for Subcatchment 1S: BYPASS AREA**

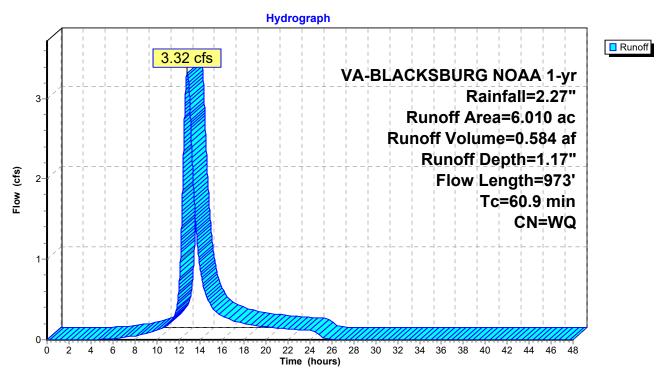
Runoff = 3.32 cfs @ 12.79 hrs, Volume= 0.584 af, Depth= 1.17"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 1-yr Rainfall=2.27"

Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription							
0.	433	31 >75°	75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B							
0.	407	74 >75°	75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C							
			Voods, Good, HSG B							
0.	.076		ds, Good,							
0.	.164			:5% imp, H						
				:5% imp, H						
				8% imp, H						
				8% imp, H						
				5% imp, H						
					mp, HSG B					
					mp, HSG C					
_					ewers, HSG B					
					ewers, HSG C					
			ed parking							
			ed parking							
6.	.010	Wei	ghted Aver	age						
_				_						
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description					
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)						
52.4	150	0.0233	0.05		Sheet Flow, Tc1					
					Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 2.76"					
6.7	415	0.0422	1.03		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Tc2					
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps					
1.8	408	0.0564	3.82		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Tc3					
					Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps					
60.9	973	Total								

Page 4

### **Subcatchment 1S: BYPASS AREA**



Page 5

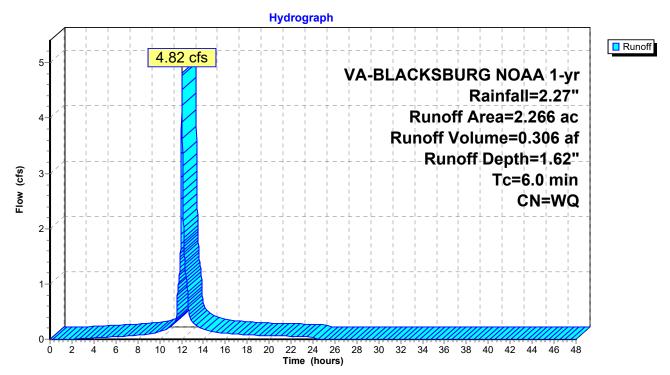
# **Summary for Subcatchment 2S: DA TO DETENTION SYSTEM #1**

Runoff = 4.82 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.306 af, Depth= 1.62"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 1-yr Rainfall=2.27"

Area	(ac)	CN	Description						
0	.176	76 61 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B							
0	.401	74	4 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C						
0	0.339 98 Paved parking, HSG B								
1	.350	98	Pave	ed parking,	HSG C				
2	.266		Weig	hted Aver	age				
Tc (min)	Lengt (fee		Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
6.0						Direct Entry,	DIRECT		

### **Subcatchment 2S: DA TO DETENTION SYSTEM #1**



Page 6

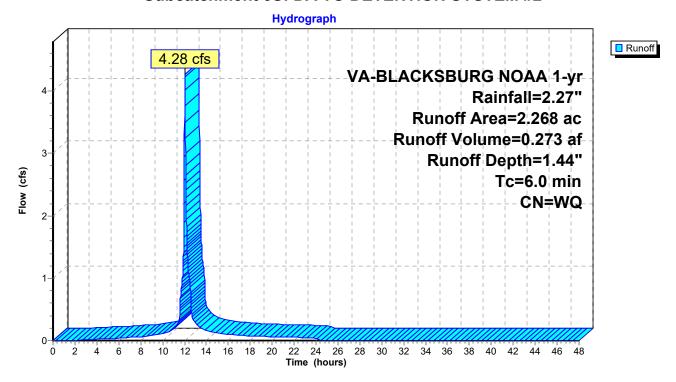
# **Summary for Subcatchment 3S: DA TO DETENTION SYSTEM #2**

Runoff = 4.28 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.273 af, Depth= 1.44"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 1-yr Rainfall=2.27"

	Area (a	ac)	CN	Desc	Description						
	0.0	71	61	>75%	√ Grass co	ver, Good,	HSG B				
	0.6	21	74	>75%	6 Grass co	ver, Good,	HSG C				
	0.0	64	55	Woo	ds, Good,	HSG B					
	0.0	74	70	Woo	ds, Good,	HSG C					
	0.13	35	98	Pave	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG C						
	0.13	31	98	Pave	Paved parking, HSG B						
	1.1	72	98	Pave	ed parking,	HSG C					
	2.20	68		Weig	hted Aver	age					
		Lengt		Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description				
_	(min)	(fee	t)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)					
	6.0						Direct Entry, DIRECT				

#### **Subcatchment 3S: DA TO DETENTION SYSTEM #2**



Page 7

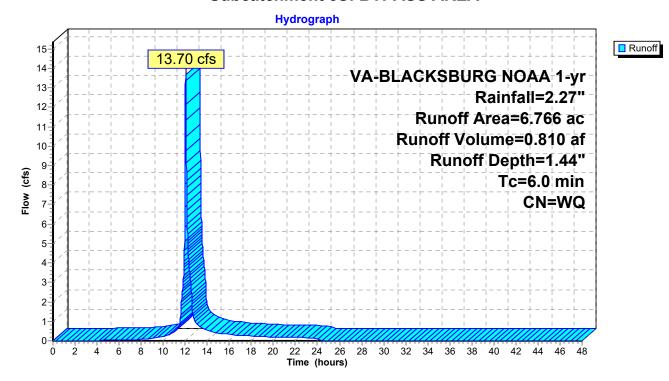
# **Summary for Subcatchment 5S: BYPASS AREA**

Runoff = 13.70 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.810 af, Depth= 1.44"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 1-yr Rainfall=2.27"

Area (a	ac) CN	Desc	Description					
0.1	06 61	61 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B						
0.0	44 74	>759	% Grass co	ver, Good,	, HSG C			
0.3	26 85	85 1/8 acre lots, 65% imp, HSG B						
4.8	1.878 90 1/8 acre lots, 65% imp, HSG C							
0.0	0.028 98 Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG B							
1.3	84 98	Pave	Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG C					
6.7	6.766		ghted Aver					
Tc I	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	Becompain			
6.0	(,	(14,11)	()	(5.5)	Direct Entry,	, DIRECT		
0.0					Direct Links,	,, 5111201		

### **Subcatchment 5S: BYPASS AREA**



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Page 8

## **Summary for Pond 1P: UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM #1**

Inflow Area = 2.266 ac, Inflow Depth = 1.62" for 1-yr event Inflow = 4.82 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.306 af

Outflow = 0.13 cfs @ 15.00 hrs, Volume= 0.228 af, Atten= 97%, Lag= 178.0 min

Primary = 0.13 cfs @ 15.00 hrs, Volume= 0.228 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 2,159.90' @ 15.00 hrs Surf.Area= 0.083 ac Storage= 0.210 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 893.0 min calculated for 0.228 af (75% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 800.7 min (1,573.4 - 772.7)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1A	2,156.25'	0.097 af	18.00'W x 202.00'L x 5.00'H Field A
			0.417 af Overall - 0.174 af Embedded = 0.243 af x 40.0% Voids
#2A	2,156.75'	0.174 af	CMP Round 48 x 30 Inside #1
			Effective Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H => 12.57 sf x 20.00'L = 251.3 cf
			Overall Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H x 20.00'L
			Row Length Adjustment= -4.00' x 12.57 sf x 3 rows
			16.00' Header x 12.57 sf x 1 = 201.1 cf Inside
		0.271 af	Total Available Storage

Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	2,156.07'	18.0" Round 18" HDPE
	•	•	L= 82.4' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 2,156.07' / 2,155.51' S= 0.0068 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.011, Flow Area= 1.77 sf
#2	Device 1	2,156.07'	<b>1.2" Vert. 1" Orifice</b> C= 0.600
#3	Device 1	2,159.75'	<b>5.0" Vert. 3" Orifice</b> C= 0.600
#4	Device 1	2,160.25'	5.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir
			Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00
			Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=0.13 cfs @ 15.00 hrs HW=2,159.90' (Free Discharge)

-1=18" HDPE (Passes 0.13 cfs of 14.93 cfs potential flow)

2=1" Orifice (Orifice Controls 0.07 cfs @ 9.36 fps)

-3=3" Orifice (Orifice Controls 0.06 cfs @ 1.31 fps)

-4=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Page 9

#### Pond 1P: UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM #1 - Chamber Wizard Field A

### Chamber Model = CMP Round 48 (Round Corrugated Metal Pipe)

Effective Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H => 12.57 sf x 20.00'L = 251.3 cf Overall Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H x 20.00'L Row Length Adjustment= -4.00' x 12.57 sf x 3 rows

48.0" Wide + 24.0" Spacing = 72.0" C-C Row Spacing

10 Chambers/Row x 20.00' Long -4.00' Row Adjustment +4.00' Header x 1 = 200.00' Row Length +12.0" End Stone x 2 = 202.00' Base Length

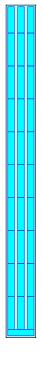
3 Rows x 48.0" Wide + 24.0" Spacing x 2 + 12.0" Side Stone x 2 = 18.00' Base Width 6.0" Base + 48.0" Chamber Height + 6.0" Cover = 5.00' Field Height

30 Chambers x 251.3 cf -4.00' Row Adjustment x 12.57 sf x 3 Rows + 16.00' Header x 12.57 sf = 7,590.1 cf Chamber Storage

18,180.0 cf Field - 7,590.1 cf Chambers = 10,589.9 cf Stone x 40.0% Voids = 4,236.0 cf Stone Storage

Chamber Storage + Stone Storage = 11,826.1 cf = 0.271 af Overall Storage Efficiency = 65.0% Overall System Size = 202.00' x 18.00' x 5.00'

30 Chambers 673.3 cy Field 392.2 cy Stone

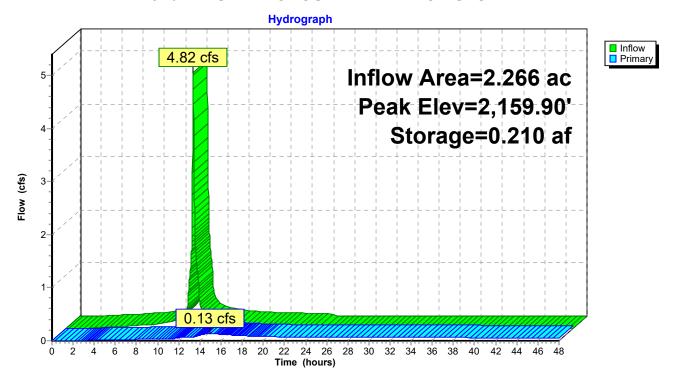


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Page 10

Pond 1P: UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM #1



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Page 11

### **Summary for Pond 2P: UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM #2**

Inflow Area = 2.268 ac, Inflow Depth = 1.44" for 1-yr event Inflow = 4.28 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.273 af

Outflow = 0.12 cfs @ 15.18 hrs, Volume= 0.273 af, Atten= 97%, Lag= 188.5 min

Primary = 0.12 cfs @ 15.18 hrs, Volume= 0.273 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 2,157.10' @ 15.18 hrs Surf.Area= 0.075 ac Storage= 0.158 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 620.9 min calculated for 0.273 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 620.8 min (1,399.1 - 778.3)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description		
#1A	2,154.00'	0.088 af	18.00'W x 182.00'L x 5.00'H Field A		
			0.376 af Overall - 0.157 af Embedded = 0.219 af x 40.0% Voids		
#2A	2,154.50'	0.157 af	CMP Round 48 x 27 Inside #1		
			Effective Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H => 12.57 sf x 20.00'L = 251.3 cf		
			Overall Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H x 20.00'L		
			Row Length Adjustment= -4.00' x 12.57 sf x 3 rows		
			16.00' Header x 12.57 sf x 1 = 201.1 cf Inside		
		0.245 af	Total Available Storage		

Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	2,153.85'	15.0" Round 15" HDPE
	•		L= 37.1' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 2,153.85' / 2,153.55' S= 0.0081 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.011, Flow Area= 1.23 sf
#2	Device 1	2,153.85'	Reg-U-Flo SXH 3.0-in
#3	Device 1	2,158.00'	8.0" W x 4.0" H Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600
#4	Device 1	2,158.15'	5.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir
			Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00
			Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=0.12 cfs @ 15.18 hrs HW=2,157.10' (Free Discharge)

-1=15" HDPE (Passes 0.12 cfs of 9.58 cfs potential flow)

**2=Reg-U-Flo SXH 3.0-in** (Custom Controls 0.12 cfs)

-3=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

-4=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Page 12

#### Pond 2P: UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM #2 - Chamber Wizard Field A

### Chamber Model = CMP Round 48 (Round Corrugated Metal Pipe)

Effective Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H => 12.57 sf x 20.00'L = 251.3 cf Overall Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H x 20.00'L Row Length Adjustment= -4.00' x 12.57 sf x 3 rows

48.0" Wide + 24.0" Spacing = 72.0" C-C Row Spacing

9 Chambers/Row x 20.00' Long -4.00' Row Adjustment +4.00' Header x 1 = 180.00' Row Length +12.0" End Stone x 2 = 182.00' Base Length

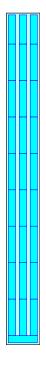
3 Rows x 48.0" Wide + 24.0" Spacing x 2 + 12.0" Side Stone x 2 = 18.00' Base Width 6.0" Base + 48.0" Chamber Height + 6.0" Cover = 5.00' Field Height

27 Chambers x 251.3 cf -4.00' Row Adjustment x 12.57 sf x 3 Rows + 16.00' Header x 12.57 sf = 6,836.1 cf Chamber Storage

16,380.0 cf Field - 6,836.1 cf Chambers = 9,543.9 cf Stone x 40.0% Voids = 3,817.6 cf Stone Storage

Chamber Storage + Stone Storage = 10,653.7 cf = 0.245 af Overall Storage Efficiency = 65.0% Overall System Size = 182.00' x 18.00' x 5.00'

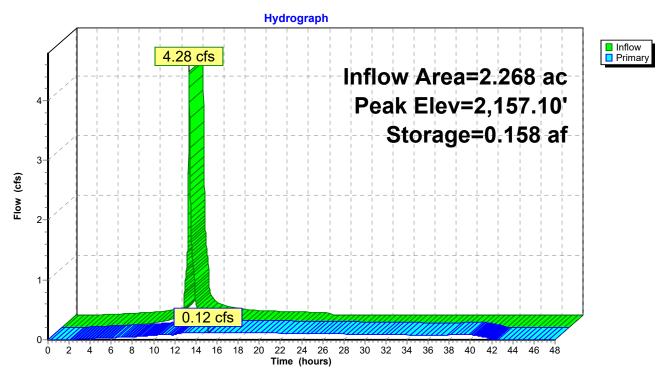
27 Chambers 606.7 cy Field 353.5 cy Stone



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Pond 2P: UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM #2



Page 14

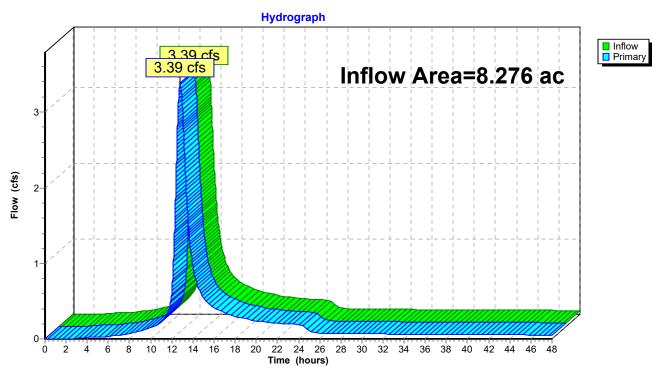
## **Summary for Link 1L: POA #1**

Inflow Area = 8.276 ac, Inflow Depth > 1.18" for 1-yr event Inflow = 3.39 cfs @ 12.79 hrs, Volume= 0.812 af

Primary = 3.39 cfs @ 12.79 hrs, Volume= 0.812 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### **Link 1L: POA #1**



Page 15

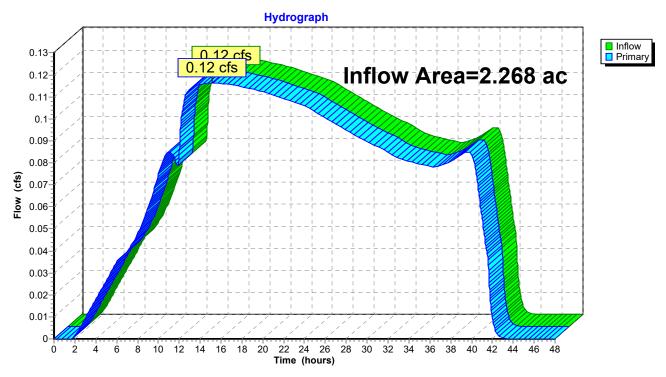
## Summary for Link 2L: MH-A

Inflow Area = 2.268 ac, Inflow Depth = 1.44" for 1-yr event Inflow = 0.12 cfs @ 15.18 hrs, Volume= 0.273 af

Primary = 0.12 cfs @ 15.18 hrs, Volume= 0.273 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### Link 2L: MH-A



Page 16

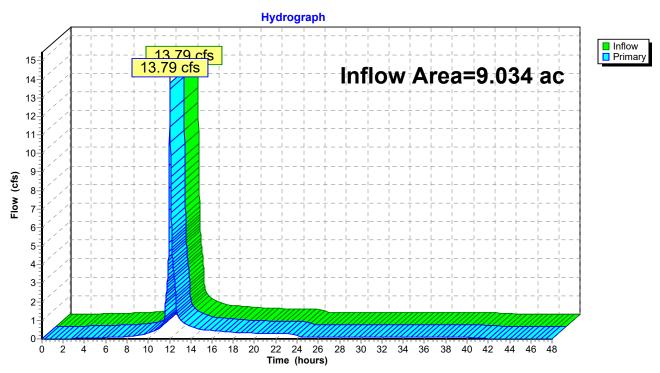
## **Summary for Link 3L: POA #2**

Inflow Area = 9.034 ac, Inflow Depth = 1.44" for 1-yr event Inflow = 13.79 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 1.083 af

Primary = 13.79 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 1.083 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### Link 3L: POA #2



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Page 17

Time span=0.00-48.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 4801 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q Reach routing by Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 1S: BYPASS AREA Runoff Area=6.010 ac Runoff Depth=1.54"

Flow Length=973' Tc=60.9 min CN=WQ Runoff=4.39 cfs 0.770 af

Subcatchment 2S: DA TO DETENTION SYSTEM #1 Runoff Area = 2.266 ac Runoff Depth = 2.03"

Tc=6.0 min CN=WQ Runoff=6.00 cfs 0.384 af

Subcatchment 3S: DA TO DETENTION SYSTEM #2 Runoff Area = 2.268 ac Runoff Depth = 1.84"

Tc=6.0 min CN=WQ Runoff=5.42 cfs 0.347 af

Subcatchment 5S: BYPASS AREA Runoff Area=6.766 ac Runoff Depth=1.87"

Tc=6.0 min CN=WQ Runoff=17.73 cfs 1.053 af

Pond 1P: UNDERGROUNDDETENTION Peak Elev=2,160.28' Storage=0.232 af Inflow=6.00 cfs 0.384 af

Outflow=0.53 cfs 0.303 af

Pond 2P: UNDERGROUNDDETENTION Peak Elev=2,158.03' Storage=0.209 af Inflow=5.42 cfs 0.347 af

Outflow=0.14 cfs 0.347 af

Link 1L: POA #1 Inflow=4.89 cfs 1.074 af

Primary=4.89 cfs 1.074 af

Link 2L: MH-A Inflow=0.14 cfs 0.347 af

Primary=0.14 cfs 0.347 af

Link 3L: POA #2 Inflow=17.83 cfs 1.400 af

Primary=17.83 cfs 1.400 af

Total Runoff Area = 17.310 ac Runoff Volume = 2.554 af Average Runoff Depth = 1.77"

Page 18

# **Summary for Subcatchment 1S: BYPASS AREA**

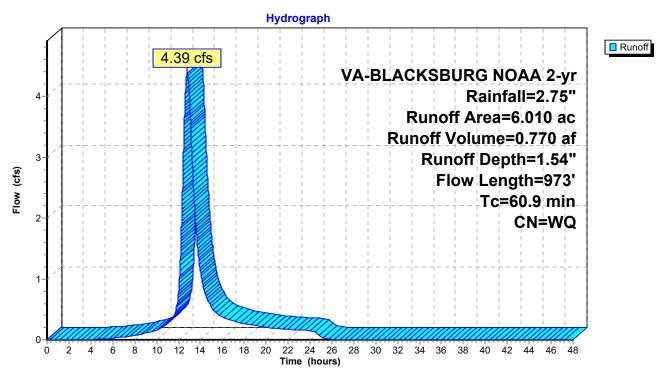
Runoff = 4.39 cfs @ 12.79 hrs, Volume= 0.770 af, Depth= 1.54"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 2-yr Rainfall=2.75"

Area	(ac) (	ON Des	Description							
0.	.433	61 >75	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B							
0.407 74 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C										
0.	.270	55 Woo	Woods, Good, HSG B							
0.	.076	70 Woo	Woods, Good, HSG C							
0.	.164	70 1/2	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG B							
0.	0.371 80 1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG C									
0.282 75 1/4 acre lots, 38% imp, HSG B										
0.	.496	83 1/4	acre lots, 3	8% imp, H	SG C					
0.	.044	85 1/8	acre lots, 6	55% imp, H	SG B					
0.	.685	92 Urba	an commer	rcial, 85% ii	mp, HSG B					
2.	.402	94 Urba	an commer	rcial, 85% ii	mp, HSG C					
0.	.047	98 Pav	ed roads w	//curbs & se	ewers, HSG B					
0.	.209	98 Pav	ed roads w	//curbs & se	ewers, HSG C					
0.	.068	98 Pav	ed parking	, HSG B						
0.	.056	<u>98 Pav</u>	ed parking	, HSG C						
6.	.010	Wei	ghted Aver	age						
			_							
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description					
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)						
52.4	150	0.0233	0.05		Sheet Flow, Tc1					
					Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 2.76"					
6.7	415	0.0422	1.03		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Tc2					
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps					
1.8	408	0.0564	3.82		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Tc3					
					Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps					
60.9	973	Total								

Page 19

### **Subcatchment 1S: BYPASS AREA**



Page 20

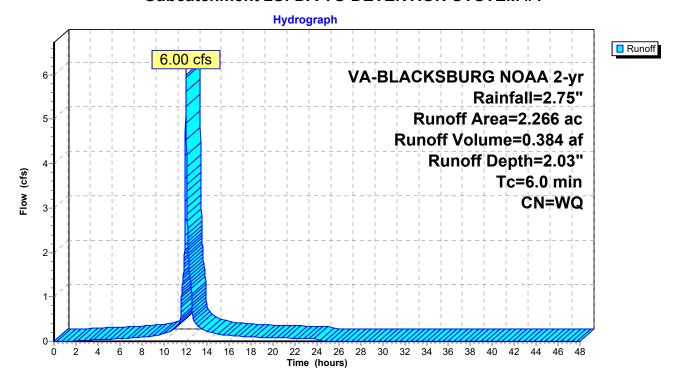
# **Summary for Subcatchment 2S: DA TO DETENTION SYSTEM #1**

Runoff = 6.00 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.384 af, Depth= 2.03"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 2-yr Rainfall=2.75"

Area	(ac)	CN	CN Description						
0.176 61 >75% Grass cover, Good,						HSG B			
0.401 74 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C									
0.339 98 Paved parking, HSG B					HSG B				
1.350 98 Paved parking, HSG C									
2.266			Weighted Average						
Tc (min)	Leng (fee		Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
6.0						Direct Entry, DI	RECT		

#### Subcatchment 2S: DA TO DETENTION SYSTEM #1



Page 21

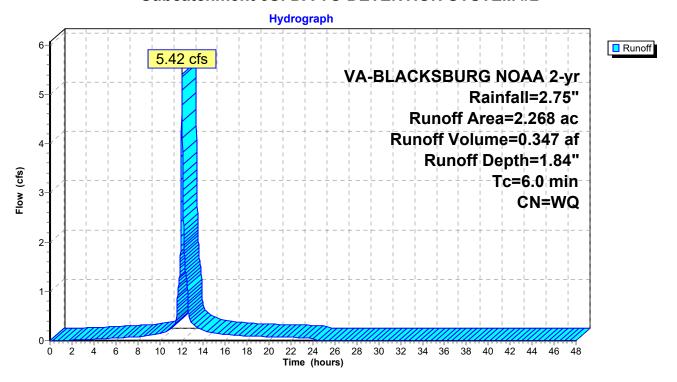
## **Summary for Subcatchment 3S: DA TO DETENTION SYSTEM #2**

Runoff = 5.42 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.347 af, Depth= 1.84"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 2-yr Rainfall=2.75"

	Area	(ac)	CN	Description							
	0.	071	61	>75%	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B						
	0.	621	74	>75%	% Grass co	ver, Good,	I, HSG C				
	0.	064	55	Woo	ds, Good,	HSG B					
	0.	074	70	Woo	ds, Good,	HSG C					
	0.	135	98	Pave	ed roads w	/curbs & se	ewers, HSG C				
0.131 98 Paved parking, HSG B											
1.172 98 Paved parking, HSG C											
	2.	268		Weig	hted Aver	age					
	Тс	Leng		Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description				
_	(min)	(fee	et)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)					
	6.0						Direct Entry, DIRECT				

## **Subcatchment 3S: DA TO DETENTION SYSTEM #2**



Page 22

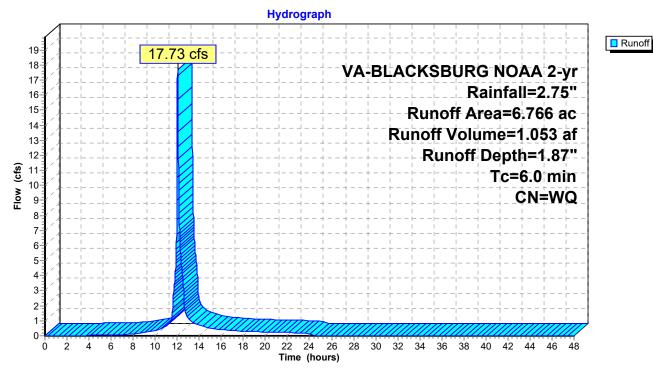
# **Summary for Subcatchment 5S: BYPASS AREA**

Runoff = 17.73 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 1.053 af, Depth= 1.87"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 2-yr Rainfall=2.75"

Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	Description					
0.	106	61	>75%	√ Grass co	ver, Good,	, HSG B			
0.	044	74	>75%	√ Grass co √	ver, Good,	, HSG C			
0.	326	85	1/8 a	icre lots, 6	5% imp, H	SG B			
4.	878	90	1/8 a	icre lots, 6	5% imp, H	SG C			
0.	0.028 98 Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG B								
1.	384	98	Pave	ed roads w	/curbs & se	ewers, HSG C			
6.	766		Weig	hted Aver	age				
Tc	Leng	th	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
(min)	(fee		(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	Description			
	(100	<i>,</i> ,,	(11/11)	(10/300)	(013)	D: 4 E 4	DIDECT		
6.0						Direct Entry,	DIRECT		

# Subcatchment 5S: BYPASS AREA



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Page 23

## **Summary for Pond 1P: UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM #1**

Inflow Area = 2.266 ac, Inflow Depth = 2.03" for 2-yr event Inflow = 6.00 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.384 af

Outflow = 0.53 cfs @ 12.69 hrs, Volume= 0.303 af, Atten= 91%, Lag= 39.4 min

Primary = 0.53 cfs @ 12.69 hrs, Volume= 0.303 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 2,160.28' @ 12.69 hrs Surf.Area= 0.083 ac Storage= 0.232 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 711.1 min calculated for 0.303 af (79% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 627.3 min (1,396.5 - 769.2)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1A	2,156.25'	0.097 af	18.00'W x 202.00'L x 5.00'H Field A
			0.417 af Overall - 0.174 af Embedded = 0.243 af x 40.0% Voids
#2A	2,156.75'	0.174 af	CMP Round 48 x 30 Inside #1
			Effective Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H => 12.57 sf x 20.00'L = 251.3 cf
			Overall Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H x 20.00'L
			Row Length Adjustment= -4.00' x 12.57 sf x 3 rows
			16.00' Header x 12.57 sf x 1 = 201.1 cf Inside

0.271 af Total Available Storage

Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	2,156.07'	18.0" Round 18" HDPE
	•		L= 82.4' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 2,156.07' / 2,155.51' S= 0.0068 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.011, Flow Area= 1.77 sf
#2	Device 1	2,156.07'	<b>1.2" Vert. 1" Orifice</b> C= 0.600
#3	Device 1	2,159.75'	<b>5.0" Vert. 3" Orifice</b> C= 0.600
#4	Device 1	2,160.25'	5.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir
			Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00
			Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=0.52 cfs @ 12.69 hrs HW=2,160.28' (Free Discharge)

-1=18" HDPE (Passes 0.52 cfs of 15.83 cfs potential flow)

2=1" Orifice (Orifice Controls 0.08 cfs @ 9.82 fps)

-3=3" Orifice (Orifice Controls 0.37 cfs @ 2.73 fps)

-4=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 0.07 cfs @ 0.48 fps)

Page 24

#### Pond 1P: UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM #1 - Chamber Wizard Field A

## Chamber Model = CMP Round 48 (Round Corrugated Metal Pipe)

Effective Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H => 12.57 sf x 20.00'L = 251.3 cf Overall Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H x 20.00'L Row Length Adjustment= -4.00' x 12.57 sf x 3 rows

48.0" Wide + 24.0" Spacing = 72.0" C-C Row Spacing

10 Chambers/Row x 20.00' Long -4.00' Row Adjustment +4.00' Header x 1 = 200.00' Row Length +12.0" End Stone x 2 = 202.00' Base Length

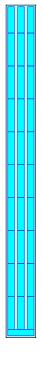
3 Rows x 48.0" Wide + 24.0" Spacing x 2 + 12.0" Side Stone x 2 = 18.00' Base Width 6.0" Base + 48.0" Chamber Height + 6.0" Cover = 5.00' Field Height

30 Chambers x 251.3 cf -4.00' Row Adjustment x 12.57 sf x 3 Rows + 16.00' Header x 12.57 sf = 7,590.1 cf Chamber Storage

18,180.0 cf Field - 7,590.1 cf Chambers = 10,589.9 cf Stone x 40.0% Voids = 4,236.0 cf Stone Storage

Chamber Storage + Stone Storage = 11,826.1 cf = 0.271 af Overall Storage Efficiency = 65.0% Overall System Size = 202.00' x 18.00' x 5.00'

30 Chambers 673.3 cy Field 392.2 cy Stone



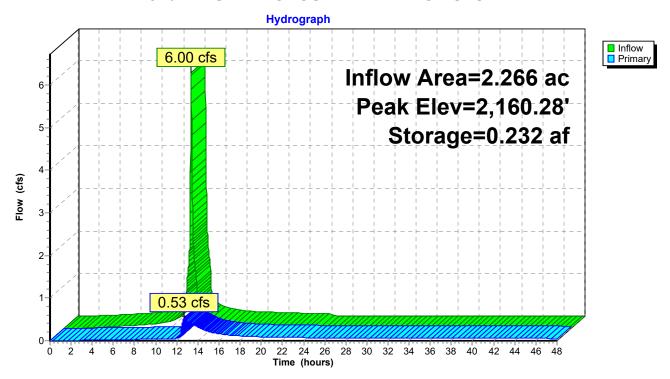
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Page 25

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Pond 1P: UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM #1



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Page 26

## **Summary for Pond 2P: UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM #2**

Inflow Area = 2.268 ac, Inflow Depth = 1.84" for 2-yr event Inflow = 5.42 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.347 af

Outflow = 0.14 cfs @ 15.25 hrs, Volume= 0.347 af, Atten= 97%, Lag= 192.8 min

Primary = 0.14 cfs @ 15.25 hrs, Volume= 0.347 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 2,158.03' @ 15.25 hrs Surf.Area= 0.075 ac Storage= 0.209 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 736.9 min calculated for 0.347 af (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 736.8 min ( 1,512.2 - 775.4 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1A	2,154.00'	0.088 af	18.00'W x 182.00'L x 5.00'H Field A
			0.376 af Overall - 0.157 af Embedded = 0.219 af x 40.0% Voids
#2A	2,154.50'	0.157 af	CMP Round 48 x 27 Inside #1
			Effective Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H => 12.57 sf x 20.00'L = 251.3 cf
			Overall Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H x 20.00'L
			Row Length Adjustment= -4.00' x 12.57 sf x 3 rows
			16.00' Header x 12.57 sf x 1 = 201.1 cf Inside
	-	0.045 -6	Tatal Assallable Otenson

0.245 af Total Available Storage

Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	2,153.85'	15.0" Round 15" HDPE
	•		L= 37.1' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 2,153.85' / 2,153.55' S= 0.0081 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.011, Flow Area= 1.23 sf
#2	Device 1	2,153.85'	Reg-U-Flo SXH 3.0-in
#3	Device 1	2,158.00'	8.0" W x 4.0" H Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600
#4	Device 1	2,158.15'	5.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir
			Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00
			Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=0.14 cfs @ 15.25 hrs HW=2,158.03' (Free Discharge)

-1=15" HDPE (Passes 0.14 cfs of 11.14 cfs potential flow)

2=Reg-U-Flo SXH 3.0-in (Custom Controls 0.13 cfs)

-3=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.01 cfs @ 0.57 fps)

-4=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Page 27

#### Pond 2P: UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM #2 - Chamber Wizard Field A

## Chamber Model = CMP Round 48 (Round Corrugated Metal Pipe)

Effective Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H => 12.57 sf x 20.00'L = 251.3 cf Overall Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H x 20.00'L Row Length Adjustment= -4.00' x 12.57 sf x 3 rows

48.0" Wide + 24.0" Spacing = 72.0" C-C Row Spacing

9 Chambers/Row x 20.00' Long -4.00' Row Adjustment +4.00' Header x 1 = 180.00' Row Length +12.0" End Stone x 2 = 182.00' Base Length

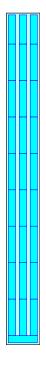
3 Rows x 48.0" Wide + 24.0" Spacing x 2 + 12.0" Side Stone x 2 = 18.00' Base Width 6.0" Base + 48.0" Chamber Height + 6.0" Cover = 5.00' Field Height

27 Chambers x 251.3 cf -4.00' Row Adjustment x 12.57 sf x 3 Rows + 16.00' Header x 12.57 sf = 6,836.1 cf Chamber Storage

16,380.0 cf Field - 6,836.1 cf Chambers = 9,543.9 cf Stone x 40.0% Voids = 3,817.6 cf Stone Storage

Chamber Storage + Stone Storage = 10,653.7 cf = 0.245 af Overall Storage Efficiency = 65.0% Overall System Size = 182.00' x 18.00' x 5.00'

27 Chambers 606.7 cy Field 353.5 cy Stone

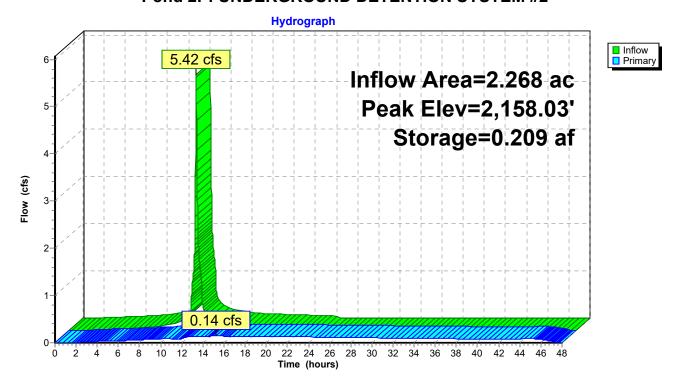


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Page 28

Pond 2P: UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM #2



Page 29

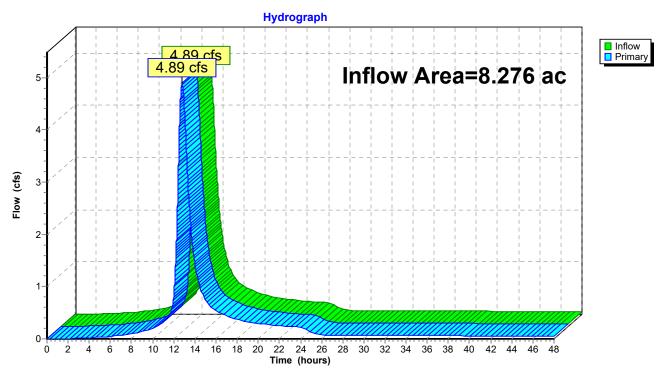
## **Summary for Link 1L: POA #1**

Inflow Area = 8.276 ac, Inflow Depth > 1.56" for 2-yr event Inflow = 4.89 cfs @ 12.79 hrs, Volume= 1.074 af

Primary = 4.89 cfs @ 12.79 hrs, Volume= 1.074 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

## **Link 1L: POA #1**



Page 30

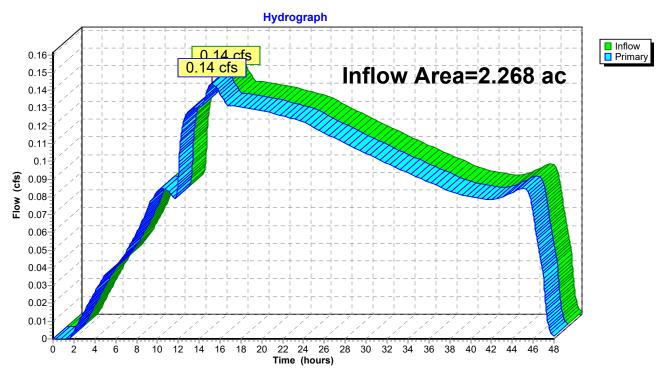
# Summary for Link 2L: MH-A

Inflow Area = 2.268 ac, Inflow Depth > 1.83" for 2-yr event Inflow = 0.14 cfs @ 15.25 hrs, Volume= 0.347 af

Primary = 0.14 cfs @ 15.25 hrs, Volume= 0.347 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

## Link 2L: MH-A



Page 31

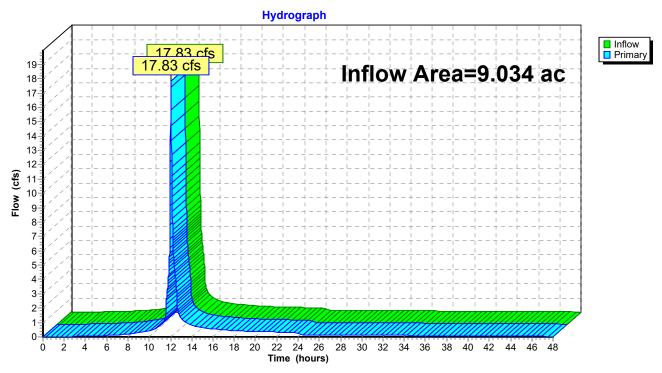
# **Summary for Link 3L: POA #2**

Inflow Area = 9.034 ac, Inflow Depth = 1.86" for 2-yr event Inflow = 17.83 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 1.400 af

Primary = 17.83 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 1.400 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

## Link 3L: POA #2



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Page 32

Time span=0.00-48.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 4801 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q Reach routing by Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 1S: BYPASS AREA Runoff Area=6.010 ac Runoff Depth=2.65"

Flow Length=973' Tc=60.9 min CN=WQ Runoff=7.36 cfs 1.329 af

Subcatchment 2S: DA TO DETENTION SYSTEM #1 Runoff Area = 2.266 ac Runoff Depth = 3.23"

Tc=6.0 min CN=WQ Runoff=8.71 cfs 0.611 af

Subcatchment 3S: DA TO DETENTION SYSTEM #2 Runoff Area = 2.268 ac Runoff Depth = 2.99"

Tc=6.0 min CN=WQ Runoff=8.09 cfs 0.565 af

Subcatchment 5S: BYPASS AREA Runoff Area=6.766 ac Runoff Depth=3.12"

Tc=6.0 min CN=WQ Runoff=26.79 cfs 1.758 af

Pond 1P: UNDERGROUNDDETENTION Peak Elev=2,160.72' Storage=0.254 af Inflow=8.71 cfs 0.611 af

Outflow=5.50 cfs 0.527 af

Pond 2P: UNDERGROUNDDETENTION Peak Elev=2,158.48' Storage=0.229 af Inflow=8.09 cfs 0.565 af

Outflow=3.51 cfs 0.558 af

Link 1L: POA #1 Inflow=8.46 cfs 1.856 af

Primary=8.46 cfs 1.856 af

Link 2L: MH-A Inflow=3.51 cfs 0.558 af

Primary=3.51 cfs 0.558 af

Link 3L: POA #2 Inflow=26.91 cfs 2.316 af

Primary=26.91 cfs 2.316 af

Total Runoff Area = 17.310 ac Runoff Volume = 4.262 af Average Runoff Depth = 2.95"

Page 33

# **Summary for Subcatchment 1S: BYPASS AREA**

Runoff = 7.36 cfs @ 12.79 hrs, Volume= 1.329 af, Depth= 2.65"

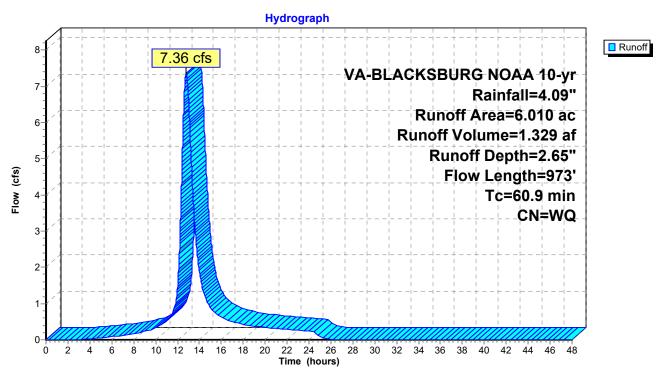
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 10-yr Rainfall=4.09"

Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription						
0.	.433 (	31 >75°	75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B						
0.	.407	74 >75°	75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C						
			ds, Good,						
			ds, Good,						
				5% imp, H					
-				5% imp, H					
				8% imp, H					
				8% imp, H					
				5% imp, H					
					mp, HSG B				
					mp, HSG C				
_					ewers, HSG B				
			Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG C						
			ed parking						
			ed parking						
6	.010	Wei	ghted Aver	age					
_		٥.							
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description				
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)					
52.4	150	0.0233	0.05		Sheet Flow, Tc1				
					Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 2.76"				
6.7	415	0.0422	1.03		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Tc2				
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps				
1.8	408	0.0564	3.82		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Tc3				
					Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps				
60.9	973	Total							

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## **Subcatchment 1S: BYPASS AREA**



Page 35

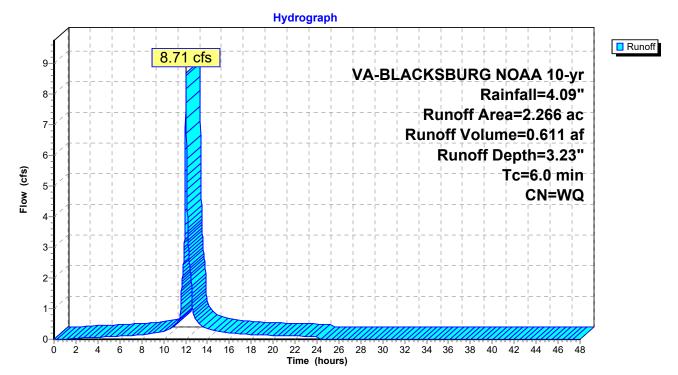
# **Summary for Subcatchment 2S: DA TO DETENTION SYSTEM #1**

Runoff = 8.71 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.611 af, Depth= 3.23"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 10-yr Rainfall=4.09"

Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	ription					
0	.176	61	>75%	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B					
0	.401	74	>75%	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C					
0	.339	98	Pave	ed parking,	HSG B				
1	.350	98	Pave	ed parking,	HSG C				
2	.266		Weig	hted Aver	age				
Tc (min)	Lengt		Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
6.0	(	,	(1411)	( )	()	Direct Entry,	DIRECT		

## **Subcatchment 2S: DA TO DETENTION SYSTEM #1**



Page 36

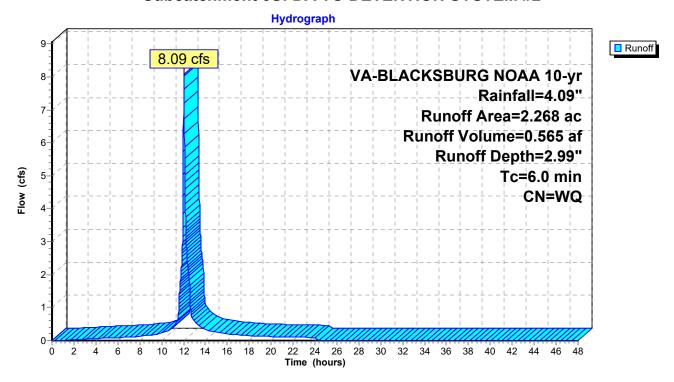
# **Summary for Subcatchment 3S: DA TO DETENTION SYSTEM #2**

Runoff = 8.09 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.565 af, Depth= 2.99"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 10-yr Rainfall=4.09"

_	Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	Description						
	0.	071	61	>75%	% Grass co	ver, Good,	HSG B				
	0.	621	74	>75%	% Grass co	ver, Good,	HSG C				
	0.	064	55	Woo	ds, Good,	HSG B					
	0.	074	70	Woo	ds, Good,	HSG C					
	0.	135	98	Pave	ed roads w	/curbs & se	ewers, HSG C				
	0.	131	98	Pave	ed parking,	HSG B					
	1.	172	98	Pave	ed parking,	HSG C					
	2.	268		Weig	hted Aver	age					
	Tc	Leng		Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description				
_	(min)	(fee	et)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)					
	6.0						Direct Entry	DIRECT			

#### **Subcatchment 3S: DA TO DETENTION SYSTEM #2**



Page 37

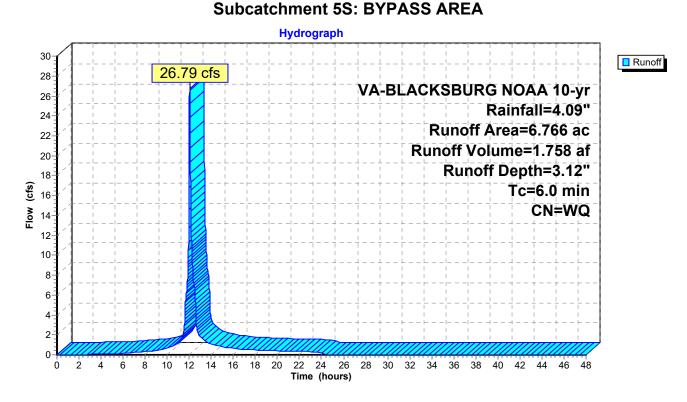
# **Summary for Subcatchment 5S: BYPASS AREA**

Runoff = 26.79 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 1.758 af, Depth= 3.12"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 10-yr Rainfall=4.09"

Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	Description					
0.	106	61	>75%	√ Grass co	ver, Good,	, HSG B			
0.	044	74	>75%	√ Grass co ✓ Gras	ver, Good,	, HSG C			
0.	326	85	1/8 a	icre lots, 6	5% imp, H	SG B			
4.	878	90	1/8 a	icre lots, 6	5% imp, H	SG C			
0.	0.028 98 Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG B								
1.	384	98	Pave	ed roads w	/curbs & se	ewers, HSG C			
6.	766		Weig	hted Aver	age				
Tc	Leng	th	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
(min)	(fee		(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	Description			
	(100	<i>,</i> ,,	(11/11)	(10/300)	(013)	D: 4 E 4	DIDECT		
6.0						Direct Entry,	DIRECT		

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Page 38

## **Summary for Pond 1P: UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM #1**

Inflow Area = 2.266 ac, Inflow Depth = 3.23" for 10-yr event Inflow = 8.71 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.611 af

Outflow = 5.50 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 0.527 af, Atten= 37%, Lag= 5.3 min

Primary = 5.50 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 0.527 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 2,160.72' @ 12.12 hrs Surf.Area= 0.083 ac Storage= 0.254 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 453.6 min calculated for 0.527 af (86% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 387.3 min (1,150.8 - 763.5)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1A	2,156.25'	0.097 af	18.00'W x 202.00'L x 5.00'H Field A
			0.417 af Overall - 0.174 af Embedded = 0.243 af x 40.0% Voids
#2A	2,156.75'	0.174 af	CMP Round 48 x 30 Inside #1
			Effective Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H => 12.57 sf x 20.00'L = 251.3 cf
			Overall Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H x 20.00'L
			Row Length Adjustment= -4.00' x 12.57 sf x 3 rows
			16.00' Header x 12.57 sf x 1 = 201.1 cf Inside
		0.271 af	Total Available Storage

Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	2,156.07'	18.0" Round 18" HDPE
			L= 82.4' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 2,156.07' / 2,155.51' S= 0.0068 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.011, Flow Area= 1.77 sf
#2	Device 1	2,156.07'	<b>1.2" Vert. 1" Orifice</b> C= 0.600
#3	Device 1	2,159.75'	<b>5.0" Vert. 3" Orifice</b> C= 0.600
#4	Device 1	2,160.25'	5.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir
			Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00
			Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=5.48 cfs @ 12.12 hrs HW=2,160.72' (Free Discharge)

**-1=18" HDPE** (Passes 5.48 cfs of 16.81 cfs potential flow)

**2=1" Orifice** (Orifice Controls 0.08 cfs @ 10.33 fps)

**—3=3" Orifice** (Orifice Controls 0.57 cfs @ 4.21 fps)

-4=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 4.82 cfs @ 2.04 fps)

Page 39

#### Pond 1P: UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM #1 - Chamber Wizard Field A

## Chamber Model = CMP Round 48 (Round Corrugated Metal Pipe)

Effective Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H => 12.57 sf x 20.00'L = 251.3 cf Overall Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H x 20.00'L Row Length Adjustment= -4.00' x 12.57 sf x 3 rows

48.0" Wide + 24.0" Spacing = 72.0" C-C Row Spacing

10 Chambers/Row x 20.00' Long -4.00' Row Adjustment +4.00' Header x 1 = 200.00' Row Length +12.0" End Stone x 2 = 202.00' Base Length

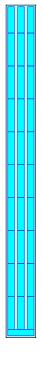
3 Rows x 48.0" Wide + 24.0" Spacing x 2 + 12.0" Side Stone x 2 = 18.00' Base Width 6.0" Base + 48.0" Chamber Height + 6.0" Cover = 5.00' Field Height

30 Chambers x 251.3 cf -4.00' Row Adjustment x 12.57 sf x 3 Rows + 16.00' Header x 12.57 sf = 7,590.1 cf Chamber Storage

18,180.0 cf Field - 7,590.1 cf Chambers = 10,589.9 cf Stone x 40.0% Voids = 4,236.0 cf Stone Storage

Chamber Storage + Stone Storage = 11,826.1 cf = 0.271 af Overall Storage Efficiency = 65.0% Overall System Size = 202.00' x 18.00' x 5.00'

30 Chambers 673.3 cy Field 392.2 cy Stone



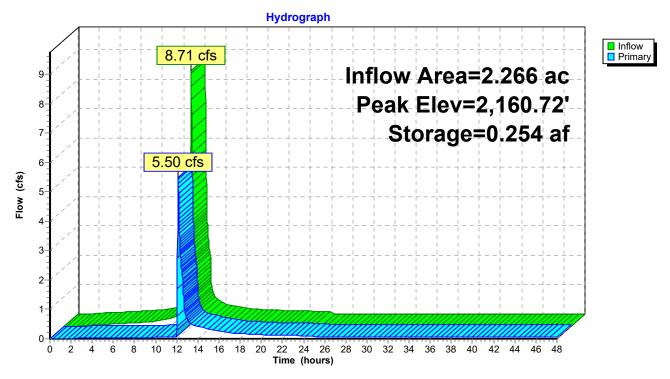
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Page 40

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Pond 1P: UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM #1



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Page 41

## **Summary for Pond 2P: UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM #2**

Inflow Area = 2.268 ac, Inflow Depth = 2.99" for 10-yr event Inflow = 8.09 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.565 af

Outflow = 3.51 cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume= 0.558 af, Atten= 57%, Lag= 10.0 min

Primary = 3.51 cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume= 0.558 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 2,158.48' @ 12.20 hrs Surf.Area= 0.075 ac Storage= 0.229 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 514.3 min calculated for 0.558 af (99% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 506.7 min (1,277.3 - 770.6)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1A	2,154.00'	0.088 af	18.00'W x 182.00'L x 5.00'H Field A
			0.376 af Overall - 0.157 af Embedded = 0.219 af x 40.0% Voids
#2A	2,154.50'	0.157 af	CMP Round 48 x 27 Inside #1
			Effective Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H => 12.57 sf x 20.00'L = 251.3 cf
			Overall Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H x 20.00'L
			Row Length Adjustment= -4.00' x 12.57 sf x 3 rows
			16.00' Header x 12.57 sf x 1 = 201.1 cf Inside
		0.04E of	Total Assilable Ctarage

0.245 af Total Available Storage

Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	2,153.85'	15.0" Round 15" HDPE
	j		L= 37.1' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 2,153.85' / 2,153.55' S= 0.0081 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.011, Flow Area= 1.23 sf
#2	Device 1	2,153.85'	Reg-U-Flo SXH 3.0-in
#3	Device 1	2,158.00'	8.0" W x 4.0" H Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600
#4	Device 1	2,158.15'	5.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir
			Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00
			Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=3.50 cfs @ 12.20 hrs HW=2,158.48' (Free Discharge)

**\_1=15" HDPE** (Passes 3.50 cfs of 11.83 cfs potential flow)

—2=Reg-U-Flo SXH 3.0-in (Custom Controls 0.14 cfs) —3=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.59 cfs @ 2.68 fps)

-4=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 2.77 cfs @ 1.66 fps)

Page 42

#### Pond 2P: UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM #2 - Chamber Wizard Field A

#### Chamber Model = CMP Round 48 (Round Corrugated Metal Pipe)

Effective Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H => 12.57 sf x 20.00'L = 251.3 cf Overall Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H x 20.00'L Row Length Adjustment= -4.00' x 12.57 sf x 3 rows

48.0" Wide + 24.0" Spacing = 72.0" C-C Row Spacing

9 Chambers/Row x 20.00' Long -4.00' Row Adjustment +4.00' Header x 1 = 180.00' Row Length +12.0" End Stone x 2 = 182.00' Base Length

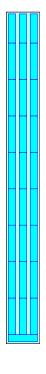
3 Rows x 48.0" Wide + 24.0" Spacing x 2 + 12.0" Side Stone x 2 = 18.00' Base Width 6.0" Base + 48.0" Chamber Height + 6.0" Cover = 5.00' Field Height

27 Chambers x 251.3 cf -4.00' Row Adjustment x 12.57 sf x 3 Rows + 16.00' Header x 12.57 sf = 6,836.1 cf Chamber Storage

16,380.0 cf Field - 6,836.1 cf Chambers = 9,543.9 cf Stone x 40.0% Voids = 3,817.6 cf Stone Storage

Chamber Storage + Stone Storage = 10,653.7 cf = 0.245 af Overall Storage Efficiency = 65.0% Overall System Size = 182.00' x 18.00' x 5.00'

27 Chambers 606.7 cy Field 353.5 cy Stone



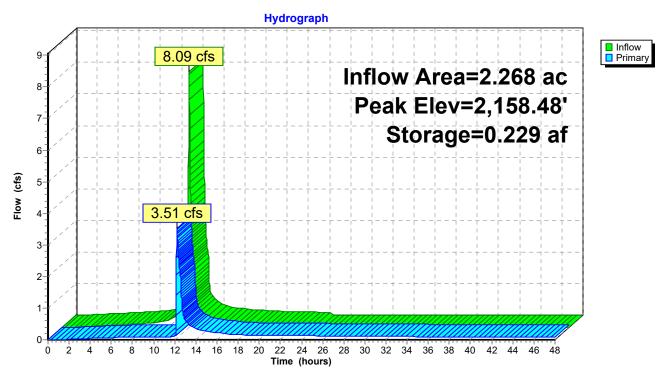
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Page 43

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Pond 2P: UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM #2



Page 44

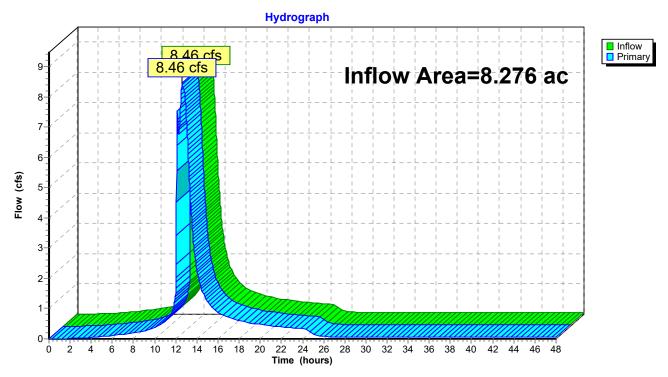
# **Summary for Link 1L: POA #1**

Inflow Area = 8.276 ac, Inflow Depth > 2.69" for 10-yr event Inflow = 8.46 cfs @ 12.59 hrs, Volume= 1.856 af

Primary = 8.46 cfs @ 12.59 hrs, Volume= 1.856 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

## **Link 1L: POA #1**



Page 45

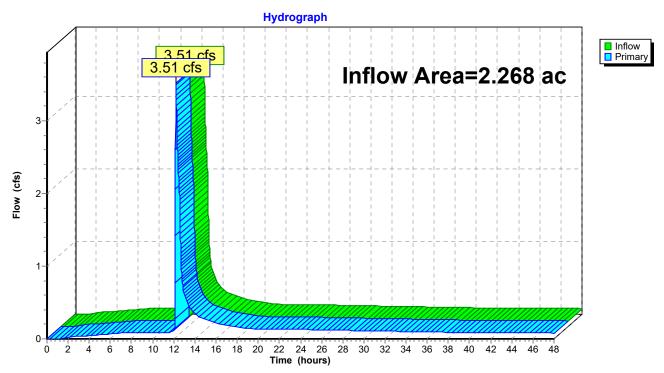
# Summary for Link 2L: MH-A

Inflow Area = 2.268 ac, Inflow Depth > 2.95" for 10-yr event Inflow = 3.51 cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume= 0.558 af

Primary = 3.51 cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume= 0.558 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

## Link 2L: MH-A



Page 46

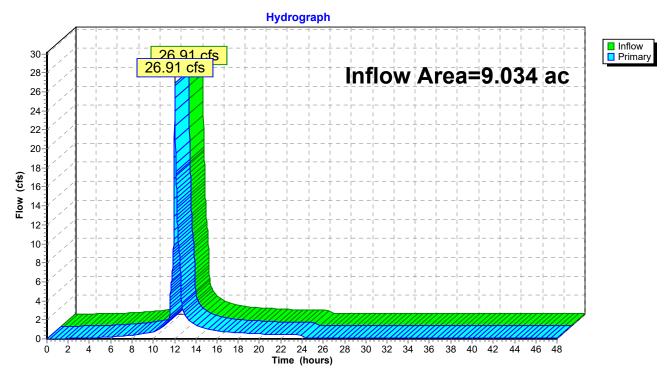
# **Summary for Link 3L: POA #2**

Inflow Area = 9.034 ac, Inflow Depth > 3.08" for 10-yr event Inflow = 26.91 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 2.316 af

Primary = 26.91 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 2.316 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

## **Link 3L: POA #2**



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Page 47

Time span=0.00-48.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 4801 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q Reach routing by Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 1S: BYPASS AREA Runoff Area=6.010 ac Runoff Depth=4.80"

Flow Length=973' Tc=60.9 min CN=WQ Runoff=12.05 cfs 2.402 af

Subcatchment 2S: DA TO DETENTION SYSTEM #1 Runoff Area = 2.266 ac Runoff Depth = 5.47"

Tc=6.0 min CN=WQ Runoff=12.43 cfs 1.033 af

Subcatchment 3S: DA TO DETENTION SYSTEM #2 Runoff Area = 2.268 ac Runoff Depth = 5.17"

Tc=6.0 min CN=WQ Runoff=11.88 cfs 0.977 af

Subcatchment 5S: BYPASS AREA Runoff Area=6.766 ac Runoff Depth=5.42"

Tc=6.0 min CN=WQ Runoff=38.63 cfs 3.058 af

Pond 1P: UNDERGROUND DETENTION Peak Elev=2,161.03' Storage=0.264 af Inflow=12.43 cfs 1.033 af

Outflow=12.12 cfs 0.946 af

Pond 2P: UNDERGROUND DETENTION Peak Elev=2,158.90' Storage=0.242 af Inflow=11.88 cfs 0.977 af

Outflow=11.63 cfs 0.963 af

Link 1L: POA #1 Inflow=15.35 cfs 3.349 af

Primary=15.35 cfs 3.349 af

Link 2L: MH-A Inflow=11.63 cfs 0.963 af

Primary=11.63 cfs 0.963 af

Link 3L: POA #2 Inflow=50.06 cfs 4.020 af

Primary=50.06 cfs 4.020 af

Total Runoff Area = 17.310 ac Runoff Volume = 7.469 af Average Runoff Depth = 5.18"

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Page 48

# **Summary for Subcatchment 1S: BYPASS AREA**

Runoff = 12.05 cfs @ 12.79 hrs, Volume= 2.402 af, Depth= 4.80"

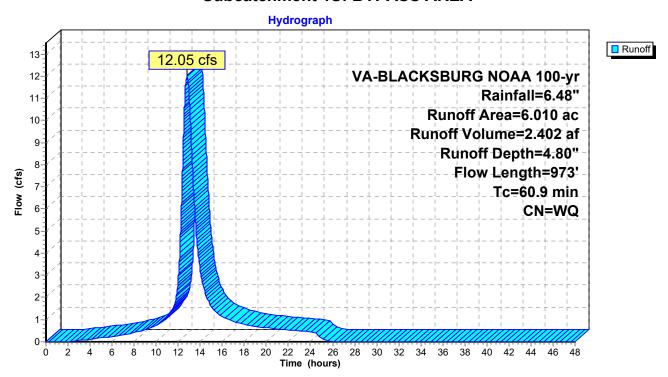
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 100-yr Rainfall=6.48"

Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	ription						
0.	.433	61	>75%	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B						
0.	.407	74	>75%	6 Grass co	over, Good	, HSG C				
0.	.270	55	Woo	ds, Good,	HSG B					
0.	.076	70	Woo	ds, Good,	HSG C					
0.	.164	70	1/2a	cre lots, 2	5% imp, H	SG B				
0.	.371	80	1/2 a	cre lots, 2	5% imp, H	SG C				
0.	.282	75	1/4 a	cre lots, 3	8% imp, H	SG B				
0.	.496	83	1/4 a	cre lots, 3	8% imp, H	SG C				
0.	.044	85	1/8 a	cre lots, 6	5% imp, H	SG B				
0.	.685	92	Urba	n commer	cial, 85% ir	mp, HSG B				
2.	.402	94	Urba	n commer	cial, 85% ir	mp, HSG C				
_	.047	98	Pave	ed roads w	/curbs & se	ewers, HSG B				
	.209		Pave	ed roads w	/curbs & se	ewers, HSG C				
0.	.068	98	Pave	ed parking,	, HSG B					
0	.056	98	Pave	ed parking,	, HSG C					
6	.010		Weig	hted Aver	age					
Tc	Length	n Sle	ope	Velocity	Capacity	Description				
(min)	(feet	) (1	ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)					
52.4	150	0.0	233	0.05		Sheet Flow, Tc1				
						Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 2.76"				
6.7	415	5 0.04	422	1.03		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Tc2				
						Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps				
1.8	408	3 0.0	564	3.82		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Tc3				
						Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps				
60.9	973	3 Tot	al		_					

Page 49

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## **Subcatchment 1S: BYPASS AREA**



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Page 50

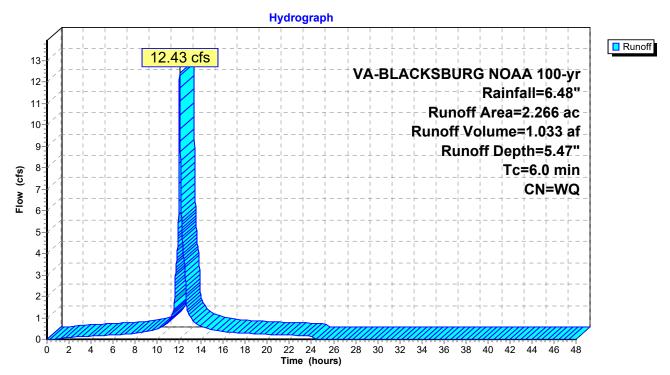
# **Summary for Subcatchment 2S: DA TO DETENTION SYSTEM #1**

Runoff = 12.43 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 1.033 af, Depth= 5.47"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 100-yr Rainfall=6.48"

Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	ription					
0	.176	61	>75%	√ Grass co	ver, Good,	, HSG B			
0	.401	74	>75%	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C					
0	.339	98	Pave	ed parking,	HSG B				
1	.350	98	Pave	ed parking,	HSG C				
2	.266		Weig	hted Aver	age				
Tc (min)	Lengt (fee		Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
6.0						Direct Entry,	DIRECT		_

## **Subcatchment 2S: DA TO DETENTION SYSTEM #1**



Page 51

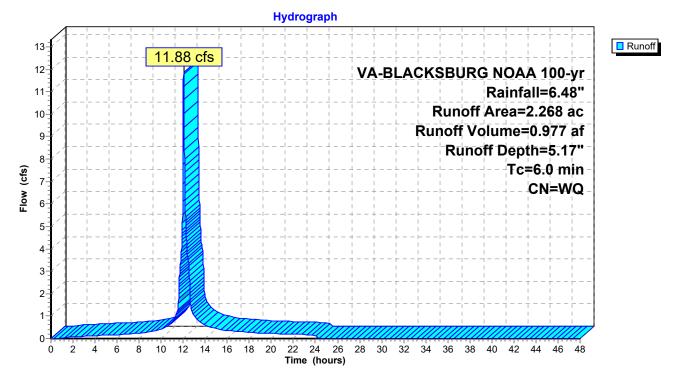
# **Summary for Subcatchment 3S: DA TO DETENTION SYSTEM #2**

Runoff = 11.88 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.977 af, Depth= 5.17"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 100-yr Rainfall=6.48"

	Area (a	ea (ac) CN Description						
	0.0	71	61	>75%	6 Grass co	ver, Good,	HSG B	
	0.6	21	74	>75%	% Grass co	ver, Good,	HSG C	
	0.0	64	55	Woo	ds, Good,	HSG B		
	0.0	74	70	Woo	ds, Good,	HSG C		
	0.1	35	98	Pave	d roads w	/curbs & se	ewers, HSG C	
	0.1	31	98	Pave	d parking,	HSG B		
	1.1	72	98	Pave	d parking,	HSG C		
	2.2	:68		Weig	hted Aver	age		
	Тс	Lengt	h S	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description	
(ı	min)	(feet	<u>:)</u>	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
	6.0						Direct Entry, DIRECT	

## Subcatchment 3S: DA TO DETENTION SYSTEM #2



Page 52

# **Summary for Subcatchment 5S: BYPASS AREA**

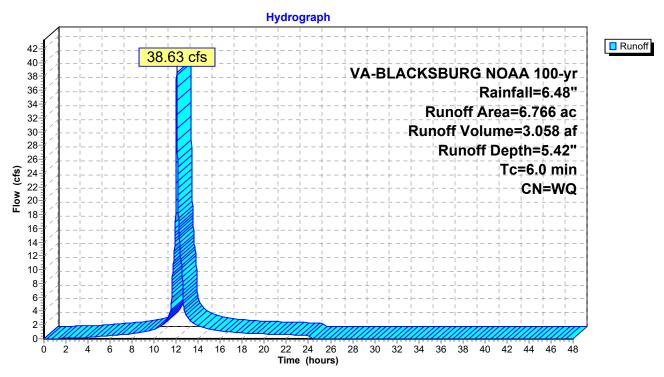
Runoff = 38.63 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 3.058 af, Depth= 5.42"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 100-yr Rainfall=6.48"

Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription				
0.	106	61	>75%	√ Grass co	ver, Good,	, HSG B		
0.	044	74	>75%	√ Grass co ✓ Gras	ver, Good,	, HSG C		
0.	326							
4.	878	90	1/8 a	icre lots, 6	5% imp, H	SG C		
0.	028	98	Pave	ed roads w	/curbs & se	ewers, HSG B		
1.	384	98	Pave	ed roads w	/curbs & se	ewers, HSG C		
6.	766		Weig	hted Aver	age			
Tc	Leng	th	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description		
(min)	(fee		(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	Description		
	(100	<i>,</i> ,,	(11/11)	(10/300)	(013)	D: 4 E 4	DIDECT	
6.0						Direct Entry,	DIRECT	

\_\_\_\_\_\_,,\_\_\_\_,

## **Subcatchment 5S: BYPASS AREA**



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Page 53

## **Summary for Pond 1P: UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM #1**

Inflow Area = 2.266 ac, Inflow Depth = 5.47" for 100-yr event 12.43 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 1.033 af

Outflow = 12.12 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 0.946 af, Atten= 2%, Lag= 0.9 min

Primary = 12.12 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 0.946 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 2,161.03' @ 12.05 hrs Surf.Area= 0.083 ac Storage= 0.264 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 293.2 min calculated for 0.946 af (92% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 245.7 min ( 1,004.6 - 758.9 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1A	2,156.25'	0.097 af	18.00'W x 202.00'L x 5.00'H Field A
			0.417 af Overall - 0.174 af Embedded = 0.243 af x 40.0% Voids
#2A	2,156.75'	0.174 af	CMP Round 48 x 30 Inside #1
			Effective Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H => 12.57 sf x 20.00'L = 251.3 cf
			Overall Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H x 20.00'L
			Row Length Adjustment= -4.00' x 12.57 sf x 3 rows
			16.00' Header x 12.57 sf x 1 = 201.1 cf Inside
		0.074 5	T ( ) A ( )   )   O (

0.271 af Total Available Storage

Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	2,156.07'	18.0" Round 18" HDPE
	•		L= 82.4' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 2,156.07' / 2,155.51' S= 0.0068 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.011, Flow Area= 1.77 sf
#2	Device 1	2,156.07'	<b>1.2" Vert. 1" Orifice</b> C= 0.600
#3	Device 1	2,159.75'	<b>5.0" Vert. 3" Orifice</b> C= 0.600
#4	Device 1	2,160.25'	5.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir
			Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00
			Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=12.09 cfs @ 12.05 hrs HW=2,161.03' (Free Discharge)

-1=18" HDPE (Passes 12.09 cfs of 17.46 cfs potential flow)

**2=1" Orifice** (Orifice Controls 0.08 cfs @ 10.67 fps)

-3=3" Orifice (Orifice Controls 0.68 cfs @ 4.99 fps)

-4=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 11.33 cfs @ 2.90 fps)

Page 54

#### Pond 1P: UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM #1 - Chamber Wizard Field A

## Chamber Model = CMP Round 48 (Round Corrugated Metal Pipe)

Effective Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H => 12.57 sf x 20.00'L = 251.3 cf Overall Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H x 20.00'L Row Length Adjustment= -4.00' x 12.57 sf x 3 rows

48.0" Wide + 24.0" Spacing = 72.0" C-C Row Spacing

10 Chambers/Row x 20.00' Long -4.00' Row Adjustment +4.00' Header x 1 = 200.00' Row Length +12.0" End Stone x 2 = 202.00' Base Length

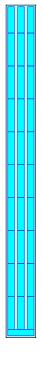
3 Rows x 48.0" Wide + 24.0" Spacing x 2 + 12.0" Side Stone x 2 = 18.00' Base Width 6.0" Base + 48.0" Chamber Height + 6.0" Cover = 5.00' Field Height

30 Chambers x 251.3 cf -4.00' Row Adjustment x 12.57 sf x 3 Rows + 16.00' Header x 12.57 sf = 7,590.1 cf Chamber Storage

18,180.0 cf Field - 7,590.1 cf Chambers = 10,589.9 cf Stone x 40.0% Voids = 4,236.0 cf Stone Storage

Chamber Storage + Stone Storage = 11,826.1 cf = 0.271 af Overall Storage Efficiency = 65.0% Overall System Size = 202.00' x 18.00' x 5.00'

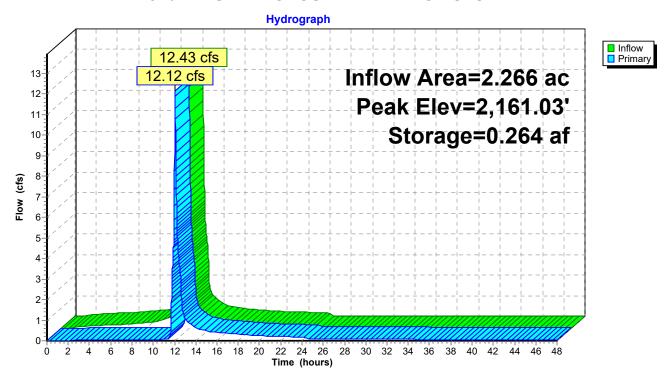
30 Chambers 673.3 cy Field 392.2 cy Stone



Page 55

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Pond 1P: UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM #1



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Page 56

## **Summary for Pond 2P: UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM #2**

Inflow Area = 2.268 ac, Inflow Depth = 5.17" for 100-yr event 11.88 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.977 af

Outflow = 11.63 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 0.963 af, Atten= 2%, Lag= 0.8 min

Primary = 11.63 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 0.963 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 2,158.90' @ 12.05 hrs Surf.Area= 0.075 ac Storage= 0.242 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 323.1 min calculated for 0.963 af (99% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 313.5 min (1,080.3 - 766.8)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1A	2,154.00'	0.088 af	18.00'W x 182.00'L x 5.00'H Field A
			0.376 af Overall - 0.157 af Embedded = 0.219 af x 40.0% Voids
#2A	2,154.50'	0.157 af	CMP Round 48 x 27 Inside #1
			Effective Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H => 12.57 sf x 20.00'L = 251.3 cf
			Overall Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H x 20.00'L
			Row Length Adjustment= -4.00' x 12.57 sf x 3 rows
			16.00' Header x 12.57 sf x 1 = 201.1 cf Inside

0.245 af Total Available Storage

Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	2,153.85'	15.0" Round 15" HDPE
	j		L= 37.1' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 2,153.85' / 2,153.55' S= 0.0081 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.011, Flow Area= 1.23 sf
#2	Device 1	2,153.85'	Reg-U-Flo SXH 3.0-in
#3	Device 1	2,158.00'	8.0" W x 4.0" H Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600
#4	Device 1	2,158.15'	5.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir
			Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00
			Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=11.61 cfs @ 12.05 hrs HW=2,158.90' (Free Discharge)

-1=15" HDPE (Passes 11.61 cfs of 12.43 cfs potential flow)

2=Reg-U-Flo SXH 3.0-in (Custom Controls 0.15 cfs)

-3=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.91 cfs @ 4.12 fps)

-4=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 10.55 cfs @ 2.81 fps)

Page 57

#### Pond 2P: UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM #2 - Chamber Wizard Field A

#### Chamber Model = CMP Round 48 (Round Corrugated Metal Pipe)

Effective Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H => 12.57 sf x 20.00'L = 251.3 cf Overall Size= 48.0"W x 48.0"H x 20.00'L Row Length Adjustment= -4.00' x 12.57 sf x 3 rows

48.0" Wide + 24.0" Spacing = 72.0" C-C Row Spacing

9 Chambers/Row x 20.00' Long -4.00' Row Adjustment +4.00' Header x 1 = 180.00' Row Length +12.0" End Stone x 2 = 182.00' Base Length

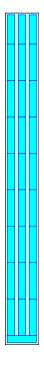
3 Rows x 48.0" Wide + 24.0" Spacing x 2 + 12.0" Side Stone x 2 = 18.00' Base Width 6.0" Base + 48.0" Chamber Height + 6.0" Cover = 5.00' Field Height

27 Chambers x 251.3 cf -4.00' Row Adjustment x 12.57 sf x 3 Rows + 16.00' Header x 12.57 sf = 6,836.1 cf Chamber Storage

16,380.0 cf Field - 6,836.1 cf Chambers = 9,543.9 cf Stone x 40.0% Voids = 3,817.6 cf Stone Storage

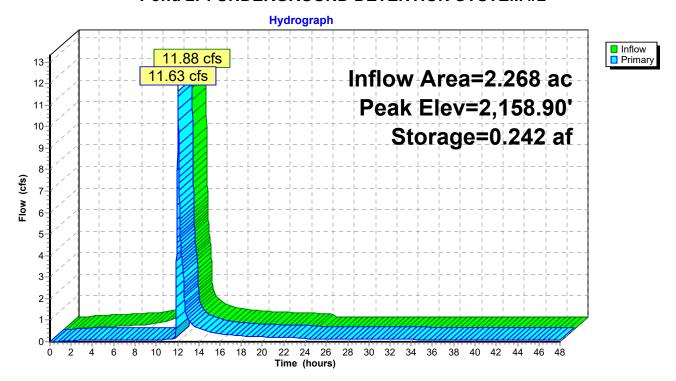
Chamber Storage + Stone Storage = 10,653.7 cf = 0.245 af Overall Storage Efficiency = 65.0% Overall System Size = 182.00' x 18.00' x 5.00'

27 Chambers 606.7 cy Field 353.5 cy Stone



Page 58

Pond 2P: UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM #2



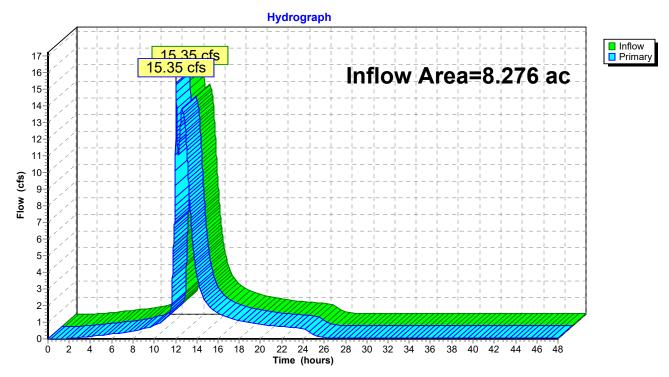
# Summary for Link 1L: POA #1

Inflow Area = 8.276 ac, Inflow Depth > 4.86" for 100-yr event 15.35 cfs @ 12.06 hrs, Volume= 3.349 af

Primary = 15.35 cfs @ 12.06 hrs, Volume= 3.349 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### **Link 1L: POA #1**



Page 60

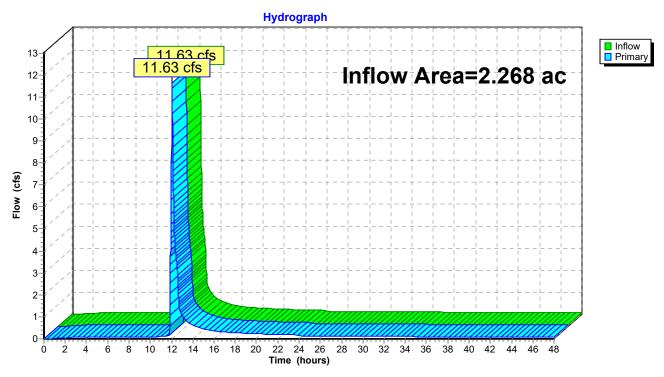
## Summary for Link 2L: MH-A

Inflow Area = 2.268 ac, Inflow Depth > 5.09" for 100-yr event Inflow = 11.63 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 0.963 af

Primary = 11.63 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 0.963 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### Link 2L: MH-A



Page 61

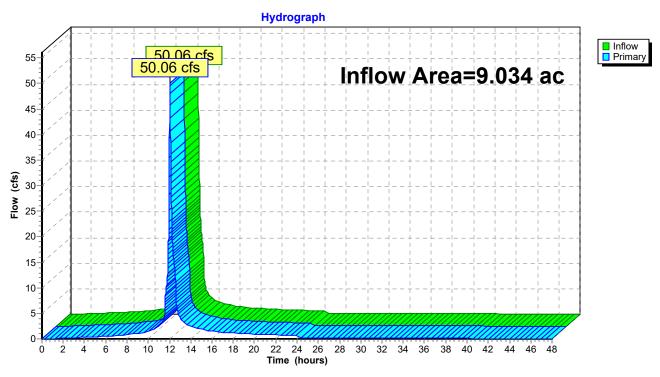
## **Summary for Link 3L: POA #2**

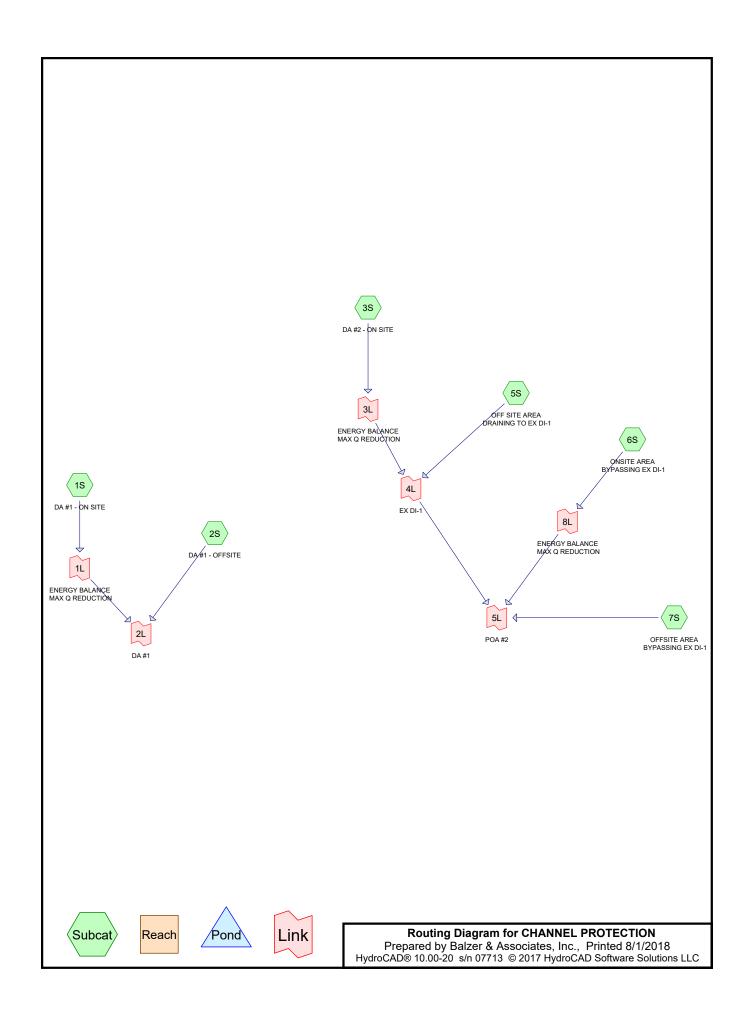
Inflow Area = 9.034 ac, Inflow Depth > 5.34" for 100-yr event Inflow = 50.06 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 4.020 af

Primary = 50.06 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 4.020 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### **Link 3L: POA #2**





#### CHANNEL PROTECTION

VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 1-yr Rainfall=2.27"

Prepared by Balzer & Associates, Inc.

Printed 8/1/2018

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Page 2

Time span=0.00-48.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 4801 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q Reach routing by Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 1S: DA #1 - ON SITE Runoff Area=2.018 ac Runoff Depth=0.40"

Flow Length=998' Tc=58.8 min CN=WQ Runoff=0.33 cfs 0.068 af

Subcatchment 2S: DA #1 - OFFSITE Runoff Area=5.979 ac Runoff Depth=1.16"

Flow Length=998' Tc=58.8 min CN=WQ Runoff=3.36 cfs 0.580 af

Subcatchment 3S: DA #2 - ON SITE Runoff Area=2.083 ac Runoff Depth=0.62"

Flow Length=285' Tc=22.7 min CN=WQ Runoff=0.87 cfs 0.108 af

Subcatchment 5S: OFF SITE AREA DRAINING TO EX DI-1 Runoff Area=0.155 ac Runoff Depth=1.29"

Flow Length=285' Tc=22.7 min CN=WQ Runoff=0.15 cfs 0.017 af

Subcatchment 6S: ONSITE AREA BYPASSING EX DI-1 Runoff Area=0.354 ac Runoff Depth=0.87"

Tc=6.0 min CN=WQ Runoff=0.43 cfs 0.026 af

Subcatchment 7S: OFFSITE AREA BYPASSING EX DI-1

Runoff Area=6.750 ac Runoff Depth=1.43"

Tc=6.0 min CN=WQ Runoff=13.63 cfs 0.806 af

Link 1L: ENERGY BALANCE MAX Q REDUCTION x 0.18 Inflow=0.33 cfs 0.068 af

Primary=0.06 cfs 0.012 af Secondary=0.27 cfs 0.056 af

Link 2L: DA #1 Inflow=3.41 cfs 0.592 af

Primary=3.41 cfs 0.592 af

Link 3L: ENERGY BALANCE MAX Q REDUCTION x 0.34 Inflow=0.87 cfs 0.108 af

Primary=0.29 cfs 0.037 af Secondary=0.57 cfs 0.072 af

Link 4L: EX DI-1 Inflow=0.44 cfs 0.053 af

Primary=0.44 cfs 0.053 af

Link 5L: POA #2 Inflow=13.94 cfs 0.868 af

Primary=13.94 cfs 0.868 af

Link 8L: ENERGY BALANCE MAX Q REDUCTION x 0.34 Inflow=0.43 cfs 0.026 af

Primary=0.14 cfs 0.009 af Secondary=0.28 cfs 0.017 af

Total Runoff Area = 17.339 ac Runoff Volume = 1.604 af Average Runoff Depth = 1.11"

58.8

998 Total

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Page 3

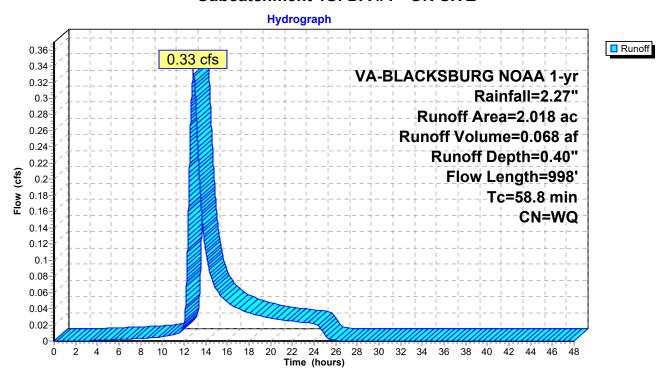
## Summary for Subcatchment 1S: DA #1 - ON SITE

Runoff = 0.33 cfs @ 12.87 hrs, Volume= 0.068 af, Depth= 0.40"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 1-yr Rainfall=2.27"

Area	(ac) (	N Des	cription		
0.	.081	61 >75°	% Grass co	over, Good	, HSG B
1.	.103	74 >75°	% Grass co	over, Good	, HSG C
0.	.541	55 Woo	ds, Good,	HSG B	
0.	.207	70 Woo	ds, Good,	HSG C	
0.	.036		ed parking		
0.	.050	98 Pave	ed parking	, HSG C	
2.	.018	Weig	ghted Aver	age	
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
49.6	150	0.0267	0.05		Sheet Flow, Tc1
					Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 2.76"
7.4	440	0.0398	1.00		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Tc2
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
1.8	408	0.0564	3.82		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Tc3
					Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps

#### Subcatchment 1S: DA #1 - ON SITE



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Page 4

## Summary for Subcatchment 2S: DA #1 - OFFSITE

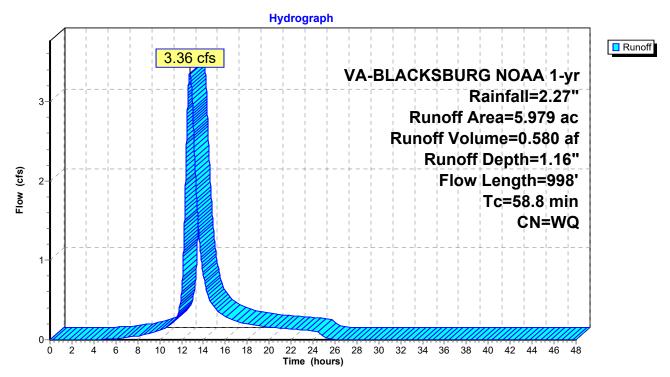
Runoff = 3.36 cfs @ 12.74 hrs, Volume= 0.580 af, Depth= 1.16"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 1-yr Rainfall=2.27"

Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription				
0	.370	31 >75°	% Grass co	over, Good	, HSG B		
0	.330	74 >75°	% Grass co	over, Good	, HSG C		
0	.382	55 Woo	ds, Good,	HSG B			
			ds, Good,				
				5% imp, H			
				5% imp, H			
				8% imp, H			
				8% imp, H			
				5% imp, H			
				•	mp, HSG B		
					mp, HSG C		
_	0.047 98 Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG B						
	0.209 98 Paved roads w/curbs & sewers, HSG C 0.068 98 Paved parking, HSG B						
			ed parking.				
5	.979	vvei	ghted Aver	age			
To	Longth	Clana	\/olooity	Consoity	Description		
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description		
				(015)	Oh set Flour Ted		
49.6	150	0.0267	0.05		Sheet Flow, Tc1		
7.4	440	0.0398	1.00		Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 2.76"		
1.4	440	0.0396	1.00		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Tc2 Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps		
1.8	408	0.0560	3.81		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Tc3		
1.0	400	0.0000	3.01		Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps		
58.8	998	Total			σηράνοα τιν- το.τ τρο		
30.0	990	i Otal					

Page 5

### Subcatchment 2S: DA #1 - OFFSITE



Page 6

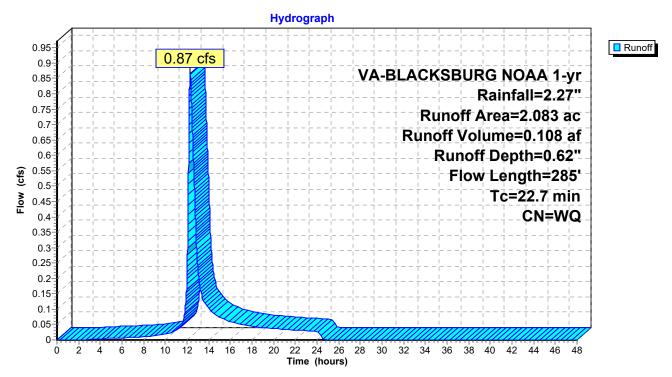
## Summary for Subcatchment 3S: DA #2 - ON SITE

Runoff = 0.87 cfs @ 12.30 hrs, Volume= 0.108 af, Depth= 0.62"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 1-yr Rainfall=2.27"

_	Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
	0.	944 7	74 >75°	% Grass co	over, Good	, HSG C
	0.	005 5		ds, Good,		
	_			ds, Good,		
_	0.	<u> 264 9</u>	98 Pave	ed parking,	, HSG C	
	2.	083	Wei	ghted Aver	age	
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
	21.8	60	0.0333	0.05		Sheet Flow, Tc4 Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 2.76"
_	0.9	225	0.0711	4.29		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Tc5 Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
	22.7	285	Total	·		

### Subcatchment 3S: DA #2 - ON SITE



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Page 7

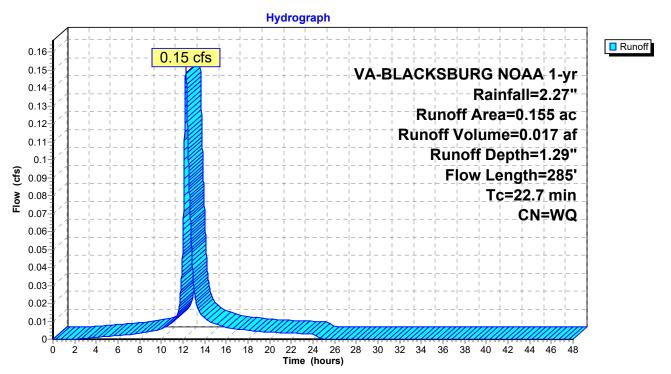
## Summary for Subcatchment 5S: OFF SITE AREA DRAINING TO EX DI-1

Runoff = 0.15 cfs @ 12.27 hrs, Volume= 0.017 af, Depth= 1.29"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 1-yr Rainfall=2.27"

_	Area	(ac) C	N Desc	cription		
Ī	0.	073 7	74 >75°	% Grass co	over, Good	, HSG C
				ds, Good,		
_	0.	080 9	98 Pave	ed parking,	, HSG C	
	0.	155	Weig	ghted Aver	age	
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	21.8	60	0.0333	0.05		Sheet Flow, Tc4
						Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 2.76"
	0.9	225	0.0711	4.29		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Tc5
						Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
	22 7	285	Total			

## Subcatchment 5S: OFF SITE AREA DRAINING TO EX DI-1



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Page 8

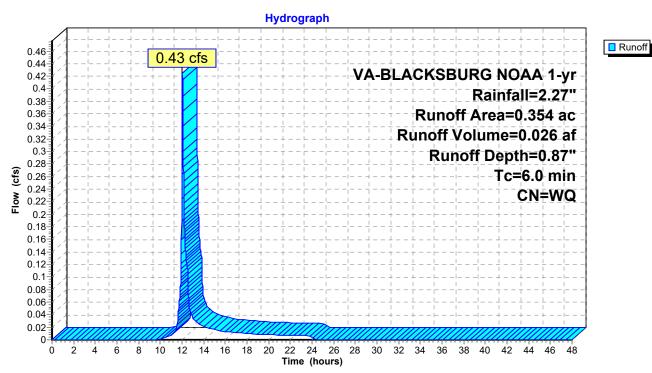
## Summary for Subcatchment 6S: ONSITE AREA BYPASSING EX DI-1

Runoff 0.43 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.026 af, Depth= 0.87"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 1-yr Rainfall=2.27"

_	Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription		
	0.	.068	70	Woo	ds, Good,	HSG C	
_	0.	.286	85	1/8 a	acre lots, 6	5% imp, H	SG B
	0.	.354		Wei	ghted Aver	age	
	Тс	Leng	ıth	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(fee	et)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	6.0						Direct Entry, DIRECT

#### Subcatchment 6S: ONSITE AREA BYPASSING EX DI-1



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Page 9

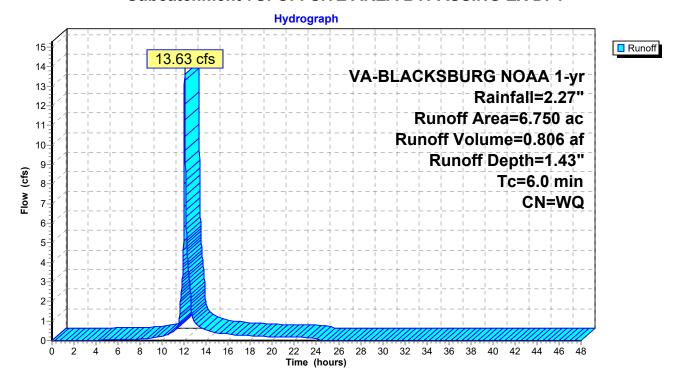
## Summary for Subcatchment 7S: OFFSITE AREA BYPASSING EX DI-1

Runoff = 13.63 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.806 af, Depth= 1.43"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs VA-BLACKSBURG NOAA 1-yr Rainfall=2.27"

_	Area (ac	c) C1	N Des	cription				
	0.10	6 6 <sup>-</sup>	1 >75°	% Grass co	ver, Good	, HSG B		
	0.04	4 74	4 >75°	% Grass co	over, Good	, HSG C		
	0.009	9 5	5 Woo	ds, Good,	HSG B			
	0.32	6 8	5 1/8 a	acre lots, 6	5% imp, H	SG B		
	4.88	1 90	) 1/8 a	acre lots, 6	5% imp, H	SG C		
	0.02	8 98	B Pave	ed roads w	/curbs & se	ewers, HSG B		
	1.35	6 98	3 Pave	ed parking,	HSG C			
	6.75	0	Wei	ghted Aver	age			
		ength	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description		
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)			
	6.0					Direct Entry, I	DIRECT	

## **Subcatchment 7S: OFFSITE AREA BYPASSING EX DI-1**



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Page 10

## Summary for Link 1L: ENERGY BALANCE MAX Q REDUCTION

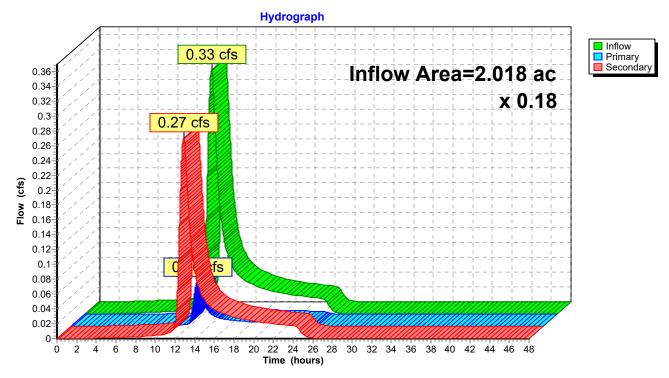
Inflow Area = 2.018 ac, Inflow Depth = 0.40" for 1-yr event Inflow = 0.33 cfs @ 12.87 hrs, Volume= 0.068 af

Primary = 0.06 cfs @ 12.87 hrs, Volume= 0.012 af, Atten= 82%, Lag= 0.0 min

Secondary = 0.27 cfs @ 12.87 hrs, Volume= 0.056 af

Primary outflow = Inflow x 0.18, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

## **Link 1L: ENERGY BALANCE MAX Q REDUCTION**



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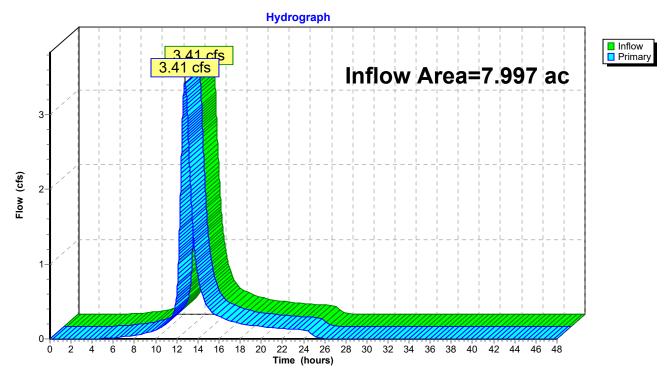
## Summary for Link 2L: DA #1

Inflow Area = 7.997 ac, Inflow Depth = 0.89" for 1-yr event Inflow = 3.41 cfs @ 12.74 hrs, Volume= 0.592 af

Primary = 3.41 cfs @ 12.74 hrs, Volume= 0.592 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### Link 2L: DA #1



Page 12

## Summary for Link 3L: ENERGY BALANCE MAX Q REDUCTION

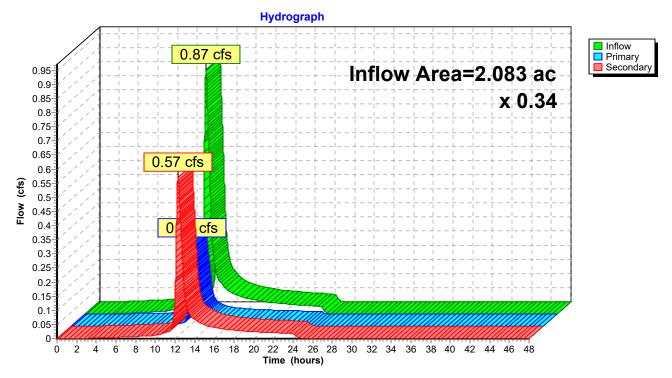
Inflow Area = 2.083 ac, Inflow Depth = 0.62" for 1-yr event Inflow = 0.87 cfs @ 12.30 hrs, Volume= 0.108 af

Primary = 0.29 cfs @ 12.30 hrs, Volume= 0.037 af, Atten= 66%, Lag= 0.0 min

Secondary = 0.57 cfs @ 12.30 hrs, Volume= 0.072 af

Primary outflow = Inflow x 0.34, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

## **Link 3L: ENERGY BALANCE MAX Q REDUCTION**



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Page 13

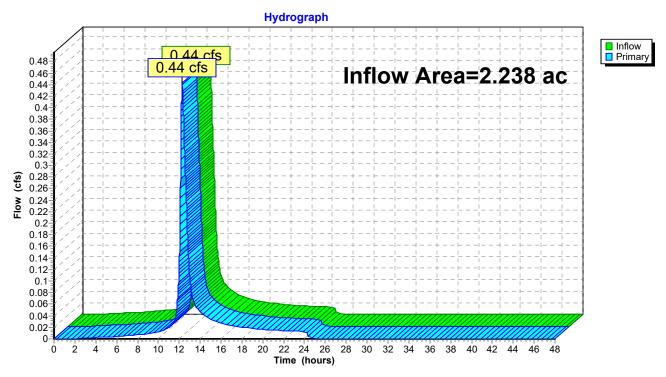
## **Summary for Link 4L: EX DI-1**

Inflow Area = 2.238 ac, Inflow Depth = 0.29" for 1-yr event Inflow = 0.44 cfs @ 12.29 hrs, Volume= 0.053 af

Primary = 0.44 cfs @ 12.29 hrs, Volume= 0.053 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### Link 4L: EX DI-1



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Page 14

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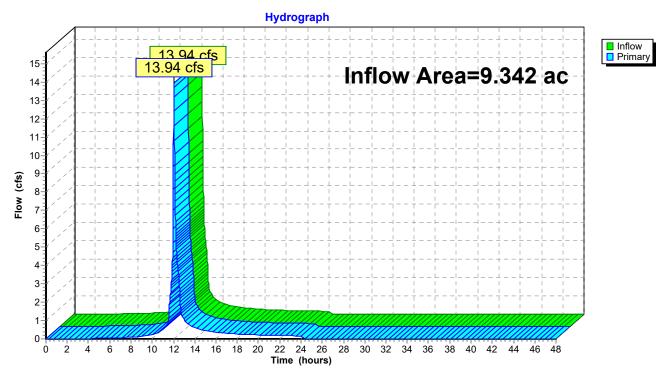
## **Summary for Link 5L: POA #2**

Inflow Area = 9.342 ac, Inflow Depth = 1.11" for 1-yr event 13.94 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.868 af

Primary = 13.94 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.868 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

### Link 5L: POA #2



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<u>Page 15</u>

## Summary for Link 8L: ENERGY BALANCE MAX Q REDUCTION

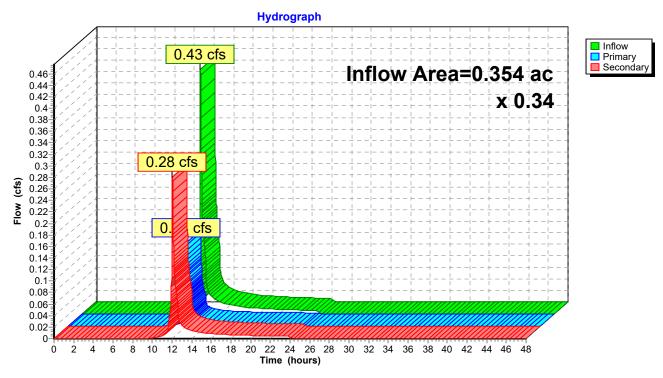
Inflow Area = 0.354 ac, Inflow Depth = 0.87" for 1-yr event Inflow = 0.43 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.026 af

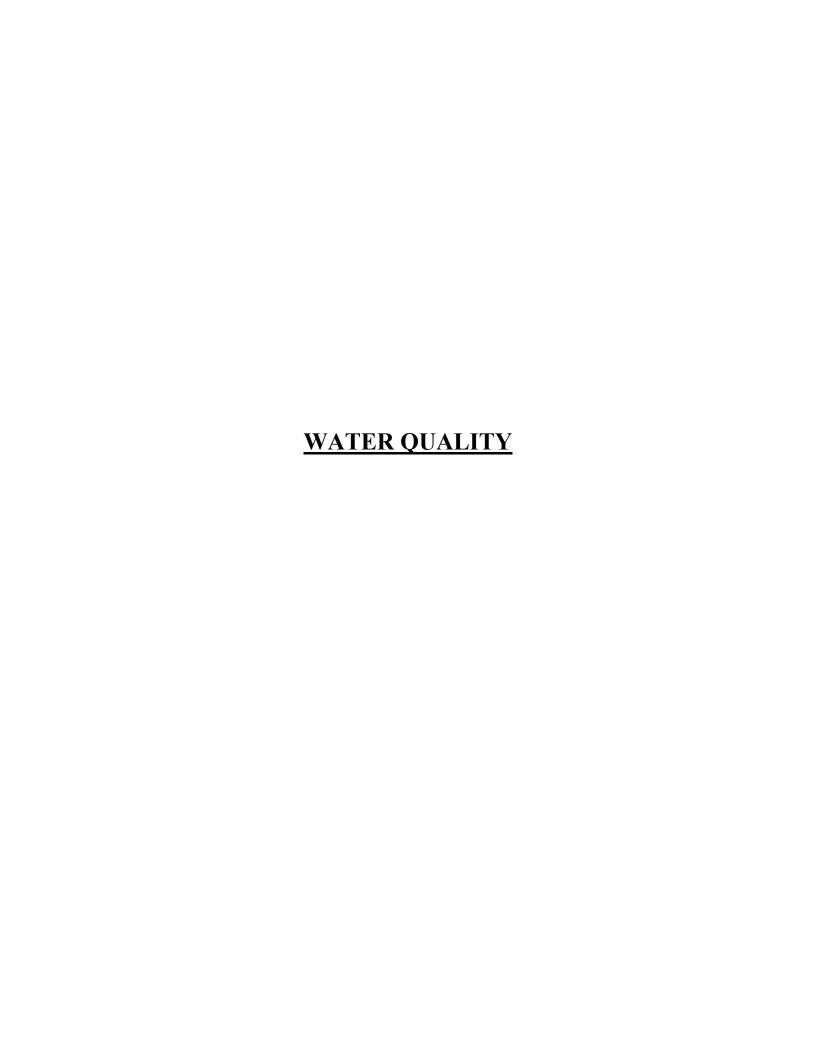
Primary = 0.14 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.009 af, Atten= 66%, Lag= 0.0 min

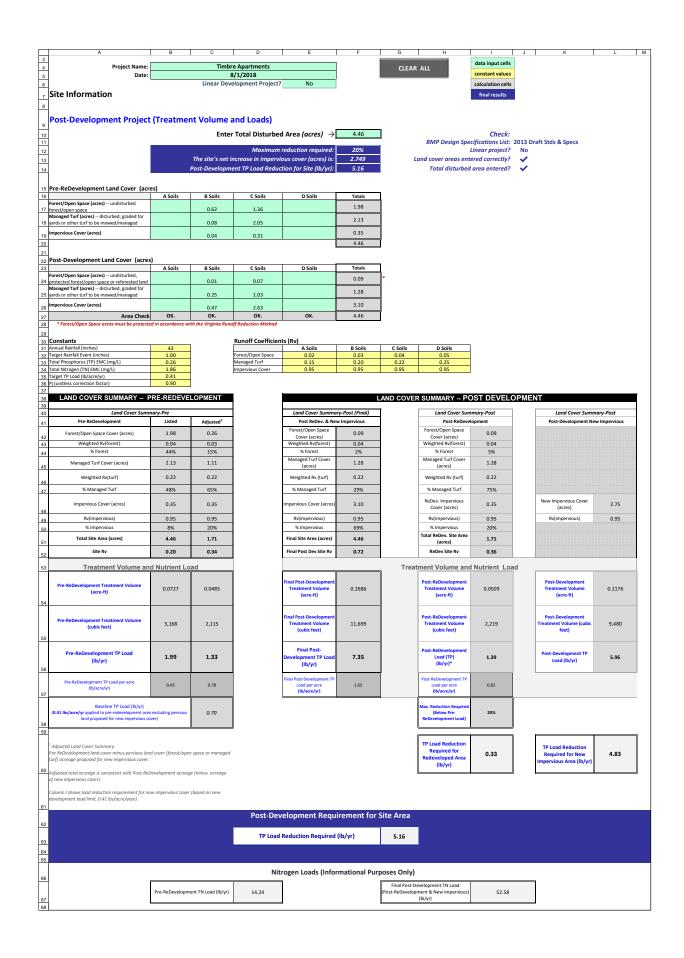
Secondary = 0.28 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.017 af

Primary outflow = Inflow x 0.34, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

## **Link 8L: ENERGY BALANCE MAX Q REDUCTION**







#### DEQ Virginia Runoff Reduction Method Re-Development Compliance Spreadsheet - Version 3.0

BMP Design Specifications List: 2013 Draft Stds & Specs

#### **Site Summary**

Project Title: Timbre Apartments

Date: 43313

Total Rainfall (in):	43
Total Disturbed Acreage:	4.46

#### **Site Land Cover Summary**

#### Pre-ReDevelopment Land Cover (acres)

	A soils	B Soils	C Soils	D Soils	Totals	% of Total
Forest/Open (acres)	0.00	0.62	1.36	0.00	1.98	44
Managed Turf (acres)	0.00	0.08	2.05	0.00	2.13	48
Impervious Cover (acres)	0.00	0.04	0.31	0.00	0.35	8
					4.46	100

#### Post-ReDevelopment Land Cover (acres)

	A soils	B Soils	C Soils	D Soils	Totals	% of Total
Forest/Open (acres)	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.09	2
Managed Turf (acres)	0.00	0.25	1.03	0.00	1.28	29
Impervious Cover (acres)	0.00	0.47	2.63	0.00	3.10	69
* Forest/Open Space areas must be protected in	accordance with th	ne Virginia Runoff Re	duction Method		4.46	100

#### **Site Tv and Land Cover Nutrient Loads**

	Final Post-Development (Post-ReDevelopment & New Impervious)	Post- ReDevelopment	Post- Development (New Impervious)	Adjusted Pre- ReDevelopment
Site Rv	0.72	0.36	0.95	0.34
Treatment Volume (ft³)	11,699	2,219	9,480	2,115
TP Load (lb/yr)	7.35	1.39	5.96	1.33

Total TP Load Reduction Required (lb/yr)	5.16	0.33	4.83

	Final Post-Development Load (Post-ReDevelopment & New Impervious)	Pre- ReDevelopment
TN Load (lb/yr)	52.58	14.24

Pre- ReDevelopment TP Load per acre (lb/acre/yr)	Final Post-Development TP Load per acre (lb/acre/yr)	Post-ReDevelopment TP Load per acre (lb/acre/yr)
0.78	1.65	0.81

## **Site Compliance Summary**

Maximum % Reduction Required Below	200/
Pre-ReDevelopment Load	20%

Total Runoff Volume Reduction (ft <sup>3</sup> )	0
Total TP Load Reduction Achieved (lb/yr)	0.00
Total TN Load Reduction Achieved (lb/yr)	0.00
Remaining Post Development TP Load (lb/yr)	7.35
Remaining TP Load Reduction (lb/yr) Required	5.16

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